IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS

—THE—
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
CIRCULATES WIDELY
AMONG THE MONEYED CLASSES.

THE Bombay Gazette.

THE OFFICES OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" are now situated IN :: HOMJI :: STREET ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, Where all communications must be Addressed.

No 56.162.—NEW SERIES BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1914. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

P. & O. MAIL SERVICE.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ... ... 13 DAYS
BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in .. 14 DAYS.
BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in ... ... 19 DAYS.
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ... ... 20 DAYS.

With liberty to call at Brindisi and Malta.

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1914				
17th Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
24th ,,	ARABIA	8000		
31st ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
7th Feb.	MANTUA	11000		
14th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
21st ,,	CALEDONIA	8000	... ...	...
28th ,,	MALOJA	12500	... ...	...
7th Mar.	PERSIA	8000	... ...	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
21st ,,	MACEDONIA	10500	... ...	...
28th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	10000
1st Apl.	HIMALAYA	7000	... ...	...
4th ,,	ARABIA	8000	... ...	...
11th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12500
18th ,,	MANTUA	11000	... ...	...
25th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
2nd ,,	ARCADIA	7000	... ...	...
2nd May	CALEDONIA	8000	... ...	...
9th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
16th ,,	PERSIA	8000	... ...	...

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S.S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1914:—

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th APRIL, 1914:—

Direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows:—

	SINGLE. "A" Class.	SINGLE. "B" Class.	RETURN. "A" Class.	RETURN. "B" Class.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
to MARSEILLES	504 or 419		891 or 742-8	
to LONDON	627 or 523		940-8 or 792	

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers, for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued at favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.
Bombay.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

French Mail Steamers.

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels	Tons.	Capts.	To sail on 1914
Caledonien	4140	Fabre	11th Feb
Armand Behic	6835	Rosati	11th Mar.
Ville de la Ciotat	6373	Lafont	8th April.
Sydney	4118	Leveque	6th May.
Caledonien	4140	Bouguit	3rd June
Armand Behic	6335	Lafont	1st July

PASSAGE FARES (including table wine.)

		1st	2nd	3rd
To Marseilles	(single) Rs.	594	495	225
Do.	(return) .. ,,	891	743	405
To London	(single) .. ,,	660	528	270
Do.	(return)... ,,	990	797	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd or the Italian Line at reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

One sailing every four weeks

For further particulars apply to:—

H. WILLIAMS, Agent.
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharge (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c., when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions or forms, of chemists or post free 3/- from Edgar Clere Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragees (Tasteless) form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co, BOMBAY. EYCULLA, AND POONA.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS.

FOR KARACHI.
Weekly from Victoria Docks.

Steamers	Tons	Sailing Date	Time	Route via.
Dumra	1,695	Thurs. 15th Jan.	9 a.m.	† C.M.
Lhasa	2,181	Friday 16th Jan.	6 a.m.	direct.
Linga	2,135	Mon. 19th Jan.	11 a.m.	‡ P. D. & C.M.

† Cutch Mandvi.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
● Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
(Weekly)

S. S. "Dumra," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 15th January, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "Baroda," 3,172 tons, on Thursday, the 15th January, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
●Pundua	3305	Thursday 22nd Jan.
†Pentakota	3418	,, 5th Feb
●Palamcotta	3413	,, 19th ,,
†Purnea	3206	,, 5th Mar.

●Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.
† Calls at Lamoo, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct)

Frequent sailings with onward connection to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Nicol Road, Near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
14th January, 1914.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged

Steamers.	Tons.	Capt.	Leave Bombay
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	16th Jan.
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	31st Jan.
Elysia	6363	J. A. Coverley.	25th Feb.
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	13th Mar.
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird	25th Mar.
Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne	R.N.R. . 7th April.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st April.
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	1st May.
Elysia	6363	J. A. Coverley	23rd May.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Port Said	,, 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	,, 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	,, 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	,, 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	,, 605	957
Bombay to New York	,, 841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare to Suez	,, 446	

All return tickets are available for two years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon, and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe, include a passage by B.I.S.N. Co.'s steamer, between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America, per Anchor Canard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

CANVAS

David Corsar & Sons

Best Flax Canvas

For full particulars apply:—

SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS

BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

MARITTIMA ITALIANA
(Italian Mail S. N. Co.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA.
Regularly every 4 weeks on TUESDAY.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To sail on 1914
Porto Said	5301	Molle	10th Feb.
Re d'Italia	6236	A Pinceti	10th Mar.
A Steamer	6000	X....	7th April.
....	6000	....	5th May.
....	6000	....	2nd June
....	6000	....	30th ,,

RATES TO ITALY.

INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Cl	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Single ticket	450	350	165
Return tickets available 2 years	675	525	247

Through tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st class, Rs. 690, 2nd Class Rs. 500. Special rates for missionaries.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

Subject to alterations. For further particulars, apply to G. FERRERO, Agent. Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

BANKS.

International Banking Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital Paid up	Gold $	3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund	,, ,,	3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits	,, ,,	701,961,24

LONDON OFFICE:—35, Bishopsgate, E. C.—

BRANCHES:—

Bombay.	Cebu	San Francisco.
Calcutta	Shanghai	Mexico.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Panama
Hongkong	Peking.	Colon.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Empire.
Manila.	Kobe	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China, and Japan, buys bills of exchange, Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43 Church Gate Street.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE
4 Crosby Square, London, E.C

BRANCHES AT
Bombay, Calcutta and Baghdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£	1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£	400,000
RESERVE FUND	£	15,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£	600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR OF Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown, Shiply & Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. BROMLEY-MARTIN, Esq. (of Martin's Bank Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart.
E. J. MOSES, Esq.
SIR DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, Bart.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Churchgate Street and Hornby Road.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe Custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

W M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

W. I. T. C.
RACE MEETINGS.

It is not necessarily the swiftest horse that first catches the judge's eye as the field flash past the winning post, for there is one all-important factor which has an immense bearing on the result of any horse race and in this factor is bound up much that is interesting and salient from a spectacular and sporting standpoint. We allude to the dexterity, tact and grit of the jockey his ability to ride to orders; his judgment of pace and staying power—in short his qualification to ride a skilful race and, perhaps a great finish; masterly qualities which give truth to the old saying, "*It is the bridle and spur that makes a good horse.*" Everybody knows that to fully appreciate the attractiveness or fascination of racing it is essential that the manœuvering of good jockeyism be carefully observed, and to permit of this being carried out successfully a BINOCULAR giving wide field and perfect definition is an absolute necessity.

We can provide these. Select any one of the following PRISMATIC FIELD GLASSES and you will be investing in an article of intrinsic merit and utility, giving EXTENDED VISION, FINE DEFINITION and STERLING VALUE.

What more useful present for a racing man, shikarist, for the rifle range, or for use under Service conditions, than one of these powerful and beautifully finished wear resisting Binoculars?

Busch's	Prismatic	"Lynkop"	8	diameter,	Rs. 105
do	do	"Ultralux"		do	,, 120
do	do	"Sollux"	6	do	,, 138
do	do	do	10	do	,, 155
do	do	"Terlux"	9	do	,, 140
do	Ordinary, Wide Vision				,, 45

For Cash, the above prices are subject to a discount of 10 per cent.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, &C.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANKS.

Comptoir National D'Escompte De Paris.

Post Box No. 45. Telephone No 211.

CAPITAL (fully paid up).....£8,000,000
SURPLUS £1,520,300

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere, Paris.

LONDON:—52, Threadneedle St., E.C.

BRANCHES at LIVERPOOL and MANCHESTER and at all the principal towns of France and Madagascar; also at Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney Cairo, Alexandria and Port Said.

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
LONDON, JOINT STOCK BANK, Ltd
UNION OF LONDON & SMITH'S BANK, Ltd.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and letters of credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris begs to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Main Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of the City, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks Cashed for Customers, without charge if remitted home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise, &c.

L. COMBE,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£	2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£	1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£	1,040,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombassa
Madras	Rangoon	Nairobi
Karachi	Mandalay	Nakuru
Lahore	Colombo	Kisumu
Armitsar	Kandy	Jinja
Delhi	Newara-Eliya	Kampala
Cawapore	Aden (Camp).	Entebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased and collected

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia Remittances may be made by telegram

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, and Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities

Post Box No. 141 BOMBAY
RALPH KIDD
Acting Manager

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £450,000
RESERVE .....£ 80,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Muree, and Srinagar (Kashmir)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge
INSURANCE of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

THE Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£	1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL		562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£	562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£	415,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH, (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan), PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

The Bank negotiates and collects bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00 000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

A. SCOTT SMITH,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand,
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease,
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150	in cases.
White Rose	150	,, ,,
Chester	125	,, ,,
Devoe's	125	,, ,,
Monkey	125	,, ,,

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125 in tins, and in bulk from yello

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

Retail Agents for Bombay.

Messrs. F. M. CHINOY & Co., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS } SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY { LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND KARACHI.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES
SPECIALLY PACKED FOR
MONGINI BROTHERS.

TUDOR ASSORTMENT in 1-2 lb. & 1 lb. boxes Re. 1 and Rs. 2 respectively.
REGAL ASSORTMENT (choicest chocolates) in 1-2 lb. tins Rs. 1-4 and 1 lb. tins Rs. 2-8.

The following CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES also available KING GEORGE'S, TROPICAL, NUT, MIXED, CHOCOLATE BISCUITS, BOURNVILLE CHOCOLATE NEAPOLITAINS DAIRY MILK CHOCOLATE in tablets, CHOCOLATE CROQUETTES, NUT-MILK CHOCOLATE in sticks etc., etc.

A LARGE SELECTION OF BEAUTIFUL PRESENTATION BOXES OF CHOCOLATES.
INSPECTION INVITED

MONGINI BROTHERS.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

WATSONIAN CLUB OF INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON.
BOMBAY BRANCH.

THE ANNUAL DINNER of the above Club, will be held in PYRKES APOLLO HOTEL, on FRIDAY, 16th inst., at 8 P.M. All Members desirous of being present are requested to send their names to the Honorary Secretary

G. T. STUART NUBIE,
Bank of Bombay.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

MIXED TRAIN BETWEEN JHANSI AND GWALIOR.

FROM THURSDAY, 15th January, 1914, until further notice a DOWN MIXED TRAIN will RUN DAILY from JHANSI to GWALIOR, leaving Jhansi at 16-15 and arriving Gwalior at 20-00, in connection with the Up Lucknow Mail and an Up Mixed Train will run from Gwalior to Jhansi leaving Gwalior at 8-20 and arriving Jhansi at 12-15, forming connection with the Down Lucknow Mail due to leave Jhansi at 14-0 O'clock.

For intermediate Timings of these Trains between Jhansi and Gwalior, apply to Station Masters or the Undersigned.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager,
Bombay, 12th January, 1914.

TENDERS are invited by 12 O'Clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th January, 1914, for INSTALLING an ELECTRICALLY OPERATED GOODS LIFT, in the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay.

Plans and particulars may be seen in the office of the Electrical Engineer and forms of Tender obtained on application.

Tenders must be accompanied with a sum of Rs. 225 as earnest money.

The Chief Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER TO GOVT.
Public Works Department,
Ridge Road, Malabar Hill,
Bombay.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. MEHERALLY MAHOMED FAKIRA, of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, the receiver of the estate of ESSUFALLI HAJI ALLARAKHIA, deceased, appointed by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, by the order dated the 6th day of October, 1911, and confirmed by the consent decree dated the 2nd day of December, 1912, in Suit No. 765 of 1911, in the said Court has contracted for the absolute sale to our client of the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, maintenance, trust or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, No. 57, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or interest and the same (if any) will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement, dwelling-house and bungalows standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the Warden Road, in the island and Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement three thousand three hundred and thirteen square yards or thereabouts, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue along with other pieces of land under Nos. 331 and 338, and New Survey Nos. 7131, and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal assessment formerly under Nos. 21 and 23, and now under D ward No. 3509 (1)-(2) and Street Nos. 17-19 (1), and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by a private passage separating the property under description from that of Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit, Knight, and leading to the Gowalia Tank Road, on or towards the West by the said Warden Road, on or towards the North by the property of Hormusji Shapurji Chothia, and on or towards the South by the property of Mr. Dhunjibhoy Kalfati and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants.—Dated this 10th day of January, 1914.

EDGELOW, GULABCHAND,
WADIA AND CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

WHISKY NOGGIN

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one of his exclusive town it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity The noggin is a silent and homelike suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obstrusive "half or full peg Sir?" sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Rs. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—

3½ inch by 4½ inch...Re. 1 per hundred
3½ inch by 4½ inch...As. 14 per "
If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.
6 13-16 inch by 3½ inch, Rs 2½ per thousand.
If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

AMUSEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE

(By arrangement with the Excelsior Cinematograph Co.)

TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, and TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 14th, and 15th JANUARY.

THE BOMBAY A. D. C.

will produce for the first time in Bombay

Bernard Shaw's
well-known Comedy
"YOU NEVER CAN TELL"

The only play with a Dentist as hero.
IN FOUR ACTS.

CAST:

Fergus Crampton...Major Watson, R.E., V.C.
Bohun, K. C. .....Mr. Hardy, I.C.S.
Finch McComas ...Capt. Meade.
The Waiter .....Mr. M. N. Hogg.
Valentine (the dentist) .....Colonel Arthur Young.
Philip Clandon.....Capt. Hawtrey, R.E.
Parlour Maid .....Mrs. Hawtrey.
Mrs. Clandon .....Mrs. Duncan Wilson.
Dolly Clandon.....Mrs. Paterson Brown.
Gloria Clandon ....Mrs. Binning.

Overture at 9-20 P.M. precisely.

EVERY EVENING.

Box office at Messrs. S. ROSE & Co.'s

Reserved Seats Rs. 5, 4, and 3.
Gallery Re. 1, Soldiers and Sailors half price.

BOMBAY POLO TOURNAMENT.

COMMENCING THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26TH, 1914.

FOR the IDAR CHALLENGE CUP to be held by the winning team for one year.

The W. I. T. C. are very kindly presenting four Cups of the value of Rs. 250 each, for the players of the Winning team.

A Handicap Tournament.

5 Chukkars of 7.1-2 minutes each Ponies limited to 14 per team.

For further particulars apply
A. H. M. WILSON, Lieut.,
Hony-Secry.,
Bombay Polo Tournament,
Body Guard Lines,
Chowpatty.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,

DEALERS IN STATIONERY,
SURVEYING,
ENGINEERING,
AND
DRAWING
INSTRUMENTS, Etc.,
ARTISTS'
MATERIALS, Etc.,

No. 9-13 KANTA BUILDING,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

LONDON'S LEADING FASHION JOURNAL

Everything you want to know about "Dress" will be found in the current issue of "FASHIONS FOR ALL," now on sale. The best designs, the best ideas, the best patterns, the best transfer designs, the most helpful dressmaking advise, and the most practical cooking, household, and fancywork articles are contained in this latest issue of England's Predominant Fashion Journal, which is the only fully comprehensive guide to Present Modes puolished.

HOW YOU CAN OBTAIN FASHIONS FOR ALL

"FASHIONS FOR ALL" is on sale every month at every bookseller's and railway bookstall. If you would care to become a regular subscriber and thus make certain of always securing your copy, send a money order to the value of 3/- to the Subscription Department,

FASHIONS FOR ALL,
233, Regent St., London,
ENGLAND,

and "FASHIONS FOR ALL" will be sent post free to you for six months.

FASHIONS FOR ALL
PUBLISHED MONTHLY

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of The "Bombay Gazette," Ld.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

CHARNI ROAD. Tel. No. 1271.

TO-NIGHT!

We have the Pleasure to Present
THE GREAT YITAGRAPH PICTURE DRAMA.

THE FRENCH SPY.

A Stirring story of the French War in Morocco,
4,000 feet—3 parts.
One of the finest Dramas shown in Bombay.
COME AND SEE FOR YOUR SELVES!

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY

7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11.
SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 11-15 to 12-15.
PRIZE SHOWS:—SATURDAY and SUNDAY 5-30 to 6-30.
FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ITALIAN HAZELNUTS, ALMONDS and WALNUTS (in soft shell); Malaga RAISINS and DESSERT Italian Figs in baskets.
GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE always fresh in stock.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, the best obtainable for the Table and the Kitchen, also triple rectified Oil for Medicine.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the Grape only
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES of different shapes, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.
HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best HOME FIRMS.
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses of France and Italy.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTEES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.
OUR FAMOUS VINO DA PASTO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

MALARIA FEVER CURED.

THIS IS NO FABLE, BUT A SOLID PROVED FACT.

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE OR PILLS

Cure Malaria, Ague, or Influenza. The soundest remedies in India, the Land of Fevers. Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

For pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., etc. Rs. 1-8 each

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

Scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans. 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT

Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch, etc., etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.

OF ALL DEALERS OR OF

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 5.

THE

Bombay Gazette

EXCHANGE TABLES.

(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.

RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 64ths

FROM

1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.

ALSO

Tables of Par Conversion—Commission Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

THIRD EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

JOB PRINTING—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

TO BE LET.—A Big BUNGALOW, on Nepean Sea Road, open on all sides. Apply Box No. 926, care of this Paper.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

SPECIAL NOTICE
Don't miss
THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII
the Film of the Year, and
Gardner Brown's
"MERRY MAGNETS."
the Brightest Vaudeville Company touring the East.

Many were unable to find accommodation on Saturday and Sunday, so the Management advise early arrival at the remaining performances, which, owing to the presentation of "You Never Can Tell" will be at 6-30 only, until Friday, when there will be the usual two shows.

6-30 ONLY AND COME EARLY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.

RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, anna 9. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARKUS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

FOR SALE.—An upright grand PIANO, in good condition, any offers. Apply to Box No. 902, care of this Paper.

JOHN CONNON SCHOOL and the SCOTTISH HIGH SCHOOL, Byculla, RE-OPEN, WEDNESDAY Jan 14.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SAFE DEALERS.—GODREJ and BOYCE MFG. Co. By appointment to H.E. the GOVERNOR, SAFES and LOCK MAKERS to H. M.'s Mint and Banks, near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—3½ inch by 4½ inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 3½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Rs. 3 per thousand.) 6 13/16 inch by 3½ inch Rupees 2½ per thousand.(if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.)

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED.—GRADUATES, knowing accounts. Preference will be given to those who have a full knowledge of Mathematics. Apply Box No. 900, care of this Paper.

YOUNG EUROPEAN LADY undertakes to GIVE LESSONS in English and Music. Fully qualified. Term moderate. Apply Box No. 955, care of "Bombay Gazette."

HAVE YOU GOT THAT "TIRED FEELING," "LACK OF ENERGY" AND "WEARINESS?"

Then surely it is the significance of poor appetite. The sure way to acquire a good appetite is to take the most healthful and up-building tonic,

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

the best tonic digestive medicine yet known. They gently soothe the tired nerves, make digestion easy, give strength and vigour to the system, and impart youthful beauty.

Price Re. 1 for a tin of 32 Pills.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum, in advance, post free.

WANTED.

WANTED A PARSI YOUTH, who has good command of English, good hand-writing and good at figures. Apply No. 884 care of this Paper.

WANTED, TRAINED TEACHERS, for the G. I. P. Railway Schools, capable of teaching up to the VII standard. Salary Rs. 70 per mensem with free furnished quarters, free medical attendance and medicines and passes over the home line.

Apply stating qualifications with copies of certificates, and if residing at a distance from the G. I. P. Railway giving references as to character, to the SECRETARY, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, for Bombay by the BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION an ADDITIONAL INSPECTOR of Fire Extinguishing Appliances who must have experience of Sprinklers and knowledge of Cotton Mills.

Age 27 to 30 years.

Salary according to qualifications. Commencing approximately £30 per mensem inclusive (Rs. 400 salary and Rs 50 carriage allowance.)

Agreement three years.

Applications to be sent with photographs and credentials, which will not be returned, to the Secretaries.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

YOUNG LADY SHORTHAND TYPIST WANTED, for Manager's Office of this Paper. Apply after 10 A.M., to MANAGER.

A EUROPEAN LADY WANTS a competent NURSE. Apply Box No. 918, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—Good GOANESE COOK for Officers Mess. Apply stating salary and forwarding testimonials to Box No. 937, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—BOARD and RESIDENCE, by a European Couple. Apply Box No. 913, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—By young Lady POST as COMPANION to European or Indian Lady. Apply Box No. 921, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET:—ROSARIO COTTAGE with Furniture, at Matheran, for both cold and hot seasons or either Apply to—

JAFFUR CASSUM MOOSA,
Estate Manager to H. H. The Aga Khan, G.C.S.I.,
Jail Road, Umerkhadi, Bombay.

TO BE LET.—Bungalow at Cumballa Hill, sea view, open on all sides, up-to-date requirements. Apply Box No. 901, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

OLD CHINA, a genuine Roseverte, Yung Cheng period, A. D. 1723, Chinese Finger Jar—valued at Rs. 1,000 What offers?

Apply to Box No. 911, care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919 care of this Paper.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FORT, BOMBAY.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY,

BRAND	Price	
	Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5 12 2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg ...	5 2 2	do.
Dozoo's Brilliant 125 deg	5 0 2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg	4 15 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg ...	4 15 2	do.
White Cannelia 125° (in tins)	4 6 0	per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125° (in tins)	4 6 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 6 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in bulk)	3 12 0	per 8 Imp gals.

The Company's Bona Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices quoted Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agents add one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Ghoria, Andheri and Thana Agents add one anna to the above prices

Order books supplied gratis on application

BOOKS FOR SALE.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY
(Bombay to the Bosphorus.)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary.
Apply to the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors .....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 17,450,000
Gold Reserve Fund .....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

Advisory Committee in London.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Johore
Bangkok	Johora	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
		" Hongkew.
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipeh
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hankow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	
	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accured amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... " 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... " 18,550,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchang
Calcutta	New York
Changchun	Osaka
Dairen (Dalny)	Pekin
Hankow	Ryojun (Port Arthur.)
Hongkong	San Francisco
Honolulu	Shanghai
Kobe	Tiulling
Lioyaang	Tientsin
London	Tsingtau
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria).
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 30,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—SIMLA

BRANCHES:—

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Allahabad, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi, and Umballa

CORRESPONDENTS

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 upto Rs 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable on application

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—Gresham Buildings.

PAID UP CAPITAL .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND.....Rs 1,00,000

Banking business of every description transacted.

PRESENT RATE for SHORT DEPOSITS

Payable in 15 days' notice 1½ per cent under Bank Rate.
Payable at 30 days' notice 2 per cent under Bank rate.
Payable at 60 days' notice 1 per cent under Bank Rate.

NO CHANCE OF LOSING MONEY DEPOSITED IN THIS BANK.

The following figures of the Working Capital show the Bank's progress in 1912.

31st January, 1912.....Rs 8,00,000
30th April, " .....Rs. 24,00,000
31st July, " .....Rs. 52,00,000
20th December " .....Rs. 1,00,00,000

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA (CALB.),
London.
Manager

BRASSO

The Finest Polish
FOR
all metal works is

BRASSO

Stocked in all Bazars.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY
No. 24, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

On SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at 3-30 P. M. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

At 2 P. M. (S. T.).

1 second-hand rubber tyred Victoria, in very good order.
1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.
1 second hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 grey Arab horse, aged, quiet in harness.
1 bay pony, quiet in harness.

AUCTION SALE of VALUABLE property at Kamatipura 8th Lane.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., sell by Public Auction, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises, by order of the mortgagees Messrs. Tulkaji Khoobaji and Co.; and on account and risk of the mortgagor Tyabally Mahomedally Lokerghat, the following :—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground of quit and ground rent tenure in the City of Bombay, situate on the southern side of Kamatipura, 8th Lane, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 199 7-9 sqhare yards, situate within the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 4137, New No. 10721, Old Survey No. B 1.3.695, and New Survey No. 6,317, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under E. Ward Nos. 1751 and 1620, Street Nos. 98-100-97, and bounded on or towards the east by the property of Khuma Manoji, on or towards the west by the property of Rajuma Kamati, on or towards the North by the Kamatipura 8th lane, and on or towards the south by Kamatipura 7th Street.

Title deeds relating to the property are open for inspection.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE SALT PANS and also BUNGALOW without houses, at Matunga and Landed Properties at Breach Candy Road and at Warden Roads.

Under instructions from Rustomji Dhanjibhai Master and Bai Soonabai Merwanji, executors of the late Hormasji Sohapurji, deceased, the mortgagees and on account at the risk of Anandrao Dinanath, Sadashiv Anandrao and Ganpatroo Anandrao, the mortgagors, and in exercise of the power of sale vested in the said mortgagees under the following Indentures, namely:—

1. Indenture of Mortgage, dated 3rd January, 1901, and made between Anandrao Dinanath and others of the one part and Dorabji Cursetji Shroff of the other part; (2) Indenture of further charge, dated 2nd July, 1907, and made between Anandrao Dinanath and others of the one part and Dorabji Cursetji Shroff of the other part; (3) Indenture of transfer of mortgage, dated 9th July, 1907, and made between Dorabji Cursetji Shroff of the one part and Rustomji Dhunjibhai Master and another of the other part; and (4) Indenture of further charge, dated 1st February, 1911, and made between Anandrao Dinanath and others of the one part and Rustomji Dhunjibhoy Master and another of the other part, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sale by Public Auction, the following properties in four separate lots as under, on the following days at the respective premises.

To be sold on the premises, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), on THURSDAY, the 29th January, 1914, at 4-30 p. m. (S.T.).

Lot No. 1.

All those pieces or parcels of land with the salt pans thereon called Mothi Pigamber and Lahin Pigamber Antope at Matunga, and assessed by the assessment of Collector under Old Nos. 473 and 224, New Nos. 13320 and 13081, Old Survey No. and New Survey No. 1-1042, and assessed by the Municipality under Nos. 3929 and 3961 and 3928th, and Street Nos. 327 beds 1202 and 90 beds, and containing by admeasurement two lacs nineteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-three square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the north by Sankri Salt Pans, on or towards the south partly by Chandni Salt pans, and partly by Ramibas Agar belonging to Government, on or towards the east by Public Passage, and on or towards the west by the batty fields, belonging to the mortgagors.

To be sold on the premises on FRIDAY, the 30th day of January, 1914, at the hour of 4-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Lot No. 2.

All that piece or parcel of land at Matunga Road with garden, containing by admeasurement 31,614 square yards, and batty fields containing by admeasurement 45,387 square yards, and adjoining the same together with bungalow standing thereon, being portions of Lahin Pegambari and Lahin and middle Antope, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Old Nos. 472 and 108, New No. 13317 and 12938, Old Survey No. , and New Survey No. 1/1042, 2/1042, 1/1046, 1-2/1042 and 1/1041, and assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 3987 and 3982, and Street Nos. 1228 and 1223, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the east by the salt pans called Pegambari, on or towards the west partly by Government land and partly by the land of Kondaji Patel and Halya Patel, and on or towards the west by a public passage.

To be sold on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of January, 19 4, at the hour of 2-30 p. m. (S.T.).

LOT NO. 3.

All that piece or parcel of land together with a messuage and a house standing thereon, situate at Breach Candy or Pallow Road, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 46, and New No 352, Old Survey No. 396, and New, Survey No. 252, and assessed by the Municipality under Ward Nos. 4217 and 4219, and Street Nos. 393,395 (1) (2), and containing by admeasurement five hundred square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows. That is to say on or towards the west by Breach Candy or Pallow Road, on or towards the east partly by

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & Co.—CONTD.

the house of Anandrao Vinayek and partly by the house of Ganpatrao Ramchandra and others, on or towards the north by a Gully belonging to the mortgagors and beyond which is the property of Rao Bahadur Vasudeo Jagannath Kirtikar, on or towards the south by a Gully belonging to the mortgagors and partly is the property of Harischandra Sakaram and others.

To be sold on the premises, on MONDAY, the 2nd February 1914, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.).

Lot No. 4.

All that piece or parcel of land registered under Collectors New Survey No. 7099, with a building and bungalow standing thereon situate lying and being at Warden Road, on the steps leading to Mahaluxmi Temple, and assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 3603, and Street No. 37, and continuing by admeasurement 300 square yards, or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—That is to say only towards the east by a Gulley belonging to the mortgagor and beyond which is the property of Rao Bahadur Vasudeo Jaggonath, on or towards the west by a Gully belonging to jointly to the use of the mortgagor and Gangadass Vizbhokandas, on or towards the north by a Public Road or steps leading to Mahaluxmi Temple and on or towards the south by the sea.

Under the conditions of sale liberty is reserved to the vendors to put up lots 1 and 2 for sale as one lot and if the tendors decide to do so lots 1 and 2 will be put up for sale as one lot on the premises, of lot No. 1 on the said 29th day of January, 1914, at the hour of 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made to Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormasji, Dinshaw and Co., Attorney's for the mortgagees, at their office, No. 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, at Dady Seth Agiary Lane and Fergusson Road, Parel, near Worli.

Under instructions from Messrs. Malvi, Hiralal, Mody and Runchordass, Attorneys for R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver in suit No. 643 of 1910, wherein Sulajvanoo alias Kabli, widow of Runchordass Vithaldass, deceased, is the plaintiff and Nagindass Runchordass the executor of the alleged last will, and testament of Runchordass Vithuldass, deceased, is the defendant Messrs Bennett and Co. will, on the following days and time sell by Public Auction on the premises.

On THURSDAY, the 5th February, 1914, at 4-30 p.m., on the premises.

Lot No. 1.—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground forming part of a piece of land or ground Registered in the Books of the Collecter of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 246, New No. 1808, Old Survey No. 257, and New Survey No. 216, together with the messuage, tenements or buildings erected and standing thereon, situate on the south side of Dady Seth's Agiary Lane outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement five hundred and fifty-two square yards or thereabouts, Registered in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under C. Ward No. 3923, 3924 and 3925, Street Nos. 56 and 1 and 58, and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the east by Cavel Street, on or towards the west by a well, on or towards the south by the property now or formerly of Rustomji Burjorji, and on or towards the north by the said Dady Seth Agiary Lane.

On FRIDAY, the 5th February, 1914, at 4-30 p.m. on the premises.

Lot No. 2—All that piece or parcel of New Salt Batty ground of the Foras tenure, situate, lying and being at Fergusson Road, Worli, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement nineteen thousand five hundred and sixty square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors Old Nos. 275, 309, 357 and 358, New No. 12273, Old Survey No. and New Survey Nos. 1, 2-2763 1A 2A-2764 and 1A 1B-3142, and in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 1,063 (1) (2) (3) & (4), and Street Nos. 68, 68 (a) and 68 (b) and 68 (c), and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the east by the Salt Batty ground, now or formerly partly belonging to Dadabhai Habbaji and partly to Mahomed Syed Gurrabhai, on or towards the west by the Swamp ground, on or towards the north by the Salt-Batty ground now or formerly of Bhasker Gangaji and on or towards the south by the Salt Batty ground, now or formerly of Dadabhai Habbaji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Malvi, Hiralal, Mody and Ranchordas, solicitors, at Military Square Lane or to the undersigned

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 14th January, 1914.

JIVAJEE SORABJEE AND Co., AUCTIONEERS, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF OLD TINE SHED AND MATERIALS OF OLD OUT HANSRS, situated near Bhyculla Bridge, in Hensray Lane, at Old Scotch School.

Under instructions from the Executive Engineer Presidency, Bombay Messrs. JIVAJEE SURABJEE & Co., will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, the abovementioned shed and materials, on WEDNSDAY, the 21st January, 1914, at 3 P. M. standard time.

Further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned which will be declarid at the time of the sale.

J. VAJEE SORABJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers, Fort, Bombay.
Bombay, 21th November, 1913.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete electric installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constitutes expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Aviemoor, 2382 tons Captain H. Koeford sailed yesterday for Calcutta, with ballast.

The steamer Shivedagon, 1999 tons, Captain L. W. Creagh, sailed yesterday for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

The steamer Federicks Glavic, 3382 tons, Captain V. Milos, arrived in harbour on Monday from Trieste via Portsaid, with ballast.

The Japan Line steamer Colombo Maru, 2915 tons, Captain Kawashuma, sailed yesterday for Kobe etc. with a general cargo and passengers.

ROYAL NAVY & R. I. M. VESSELS.

H. M. S. Swiftsure . Comdr Nugent.....R N
H M S Pelorus .....Comdr Hill.....R N
H M S Dartmouth...Darcy .....R N
H M S Albert..... Comr .....Wood .....R N

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Jan. 13.

Assaye ..4359 Coldwell ..Shanghai ...P & O Co
Arcadia .. ....3513 Barcham .....P & O Co
Brazliana .....2433 Snowdon .....T M & Co
Bulysses ..... 3958 Thomas .. W & A G & Co
Chakrata ..... 2641 Smith ..... M M & Co
Clan Maclean...3652 Williamson.....J F & Co
City of Chester...3521 Osborne.....K N & Co
Dundale Hall , 2534 Hendrickson ...T M & Co
Dwarka... .....739 Moxon ..... M M & Co
Fredericks Glavic ...3382 Mil s ..A L S N Co
Firoze.....2029 Primrose .....T M & Co
Hoseineo .....994 Fanning ..T Morrison & Co
India .....4193 Talbot.....P & O Co
Iran .....4066 Peabody .....K N & Co
Khosrou.....2410 Hannah...Jed .. T M & Co
Kuweit .....2335 Prewis...Arab Steamers & Co
Orissa.....3525 Reefern ..... M M & Co
Sutherland...2277 Longstaff ...The Bombay Co
Sunbeam (yacht)...247 Callaway Lord Brassey
Stephanotes .. 2834 Goodridge ...A Yule & Co
Sardar .....1240 Weeks.....H S Shairy
Umta.....3492 Babb ..... M M & Co
Taiyabi ..... 2001 Kuso .....A M Jivanji Co
China .....4121 Tocque . Shanghai.....
...P & O Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Jan. 13.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels, Tons, Capts, Dest. Data. Agents.

A Cleopatra ..2132 Scoppio ..A L S N Co
S Montebello ..2770 Smith...Hull....2-1 ..... J F & Co
O & B Saint Veronica ...2972 Stabb ...Hull... 18-1...W & A G & Co
F Falls of Orchy...3789 MurchieW & A G & Co
K Kamakura Maru...3793 Hore ..16-1 N Y K
M Euphorbia...2444 Steven ...D'kirk...19-1.... W & A G & Co
N Lena... .....1673 Chalters.....N F...N F... ...Ralli Bros
O Transport 2331 Jones.....Liverpool ..... Rotterdam N F...D Namji & Sons
P Stephen...2461 Cornelius ...D'kirk ...Barrow 14-1...J F & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 City of Poona...4783 Rae 1-21 K N & Co
2 Scindia.... . 3353 Kelso ..W & A G & Co
3 Sofala...3436 Moth .. Ceuta ...15-1.... M M & Co
5 Silverdale ...2410 McLeod ...15-1..... D Namji & Sons
6 Luzon Mara...2963 Sukawa ..Kobe...16-1 ...D S Kaisha
7 Re D'Italia 3981 Amelia ...Genoa...13-1 Italian...M S N C
8 Den of Ogil...3316 Jarvis ..Antwerp .... 24-1 ..K N & Co
9 Norlmere ...3173 Newman ..... 22-1 W & A G & Co
10&11 Banco ..3734 Garwood ..... P & O Co
12 &13 Arabia ..4098 Palmer ...London...24-1 ...P & O Co
14 Danera ...782 Barbridge ..Bunch ..18-1 ...M M & Co
16 Kandler ...1865 S Smith ..... Mauritius ...17-1.....W M K

H W P D

Kavari..... ..553 Mahomed ..Bingapur...14-1... Bo S N Co
Netravati .....'91 Fakira ..... Kochi..18-1..... Bo S N Co
Sabarmati .....574 Samsoodin ..N F ...N F... Bo S N Co

M W D D

Pandua ... .2125 Hardcastle..Durban...12-1.... M M & Co

ARRIVALS

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
12	H M S Alert	Wood	Colombo, Jan 8
	Federicks Glavic	Milos	Trieste, Dec 20

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessels	Commanders	Destination.
13	Re D Italia...	Amedis ..	Genoa, &c
	Aviemoor	Koeford ...	Calcutta
	Shwedagon...	Creagh.....	Rangoon
	Combo Maru.	Kawshuma.	Kobe, &c

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Pundua, for Zanzibar.
,, Fedricks Glavie, for Trieste.

STEAMER MOVEMENS.

The Clan Cine steamer Den of Kelly, left Liverpool on the evening of Jan. 10. The same Company's Steamer Clan Macneil, arrived in London on the morning of Jan 11.

The B I S N Co's steamer Mombassa left Port Said on the afternoon of Jan. 12. The same Company's steamer Chapra, left Suez on the evening of Jan. 11.

The P and O Co's steamer, Macedonia, arrived at Suez from Colombo, on the morning of January 11.

The Ellerman Line steamer Trafford Hall, homeward bound arrived at Suez on the morning of the 10th inst.

ARRIVAL

PASSENGERS BY THE ANCHOR LINE'S S. S. "CASTALIA."

The Anchor Line's s. s. "Castalia," is due to arrive in Bombay from Liverpool on January 16, with the following passengers :—

Ainslie, Mrs C
Barratt, Mr C L
Daldy, Capt A W
Fairlie, Mr W S
Goff, Mrs F M
Graham Bailey, Mr T
Graham Bailey, Mrs
Hewitt, Mrs W L
Jennings, Col E
Jennings, Mrs
Kenny, Maj G W
Kenny, Mrs and 2 infant & nurse
Marshall, Mrs T R
Marshall, Miss A D
Marshall, Miss I R
Mears, Mrs R P
Melville, Miss A
Millar, Mr J F
Millar, Mrs
Parsons, Miss V G
Raban, Miss F N
Rackstraw, Mr G
Stowell, Mrs V A
Taylor, Mrs R
Turner, Mr E G
Wilmer, Mrs E R, infant and nurse
Worsley, Miss E D

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Makar Sakranti, Hindu Holiday.
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Company Extraordinary General Meeting, 14, Humum Street, 3-30.
Bombay Amateur Dramatic Club: "You Never Can Tell," Novelty Theatre, 9-20.
Bombay Branch of the Classical Association: Paper on "The Roman Satirists," by Mr. C. A. Vince, Town Hall, 6-30.

THURSDAY, January 15.

Bombay Corporation, 3-40.
Bombay Amateur Dramatic Club: "You Never Can Tell," Novelty Theatre, 9-20.
Jost's Fans Supply and Engineering Company, Extraordinary General Meeting, Morarbhai Building, Apollo Street, 6.
Pardah Party at Government House, Malabar Point, 5.

FRIDAY, January 16.

English Mails due to arrive.
Masonic Ball, Bombay Town Hall, 9-30.

SATURDAY, January 17.

Bombay Races, Extra Meeting.

MONDAY, January 19.

Bombay Millowners' Association, Election of.

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre.
Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.

FORT GRATUITOUS DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated at the Fort Gratuitous Dispensary, in December, was 1,580. There was a daily average of 51 and the total of new cases was 500.

POSTAL NOTICE.—A mail for Egypt and Europe consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "Cleoptra" will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to destination at 3 p.m. to-morrow. Letters, etc., for Aden and Berbera, will also be despatched by this steamer

"INDIAN AND EASTERN ENGINEER."—We have received a copy of the Year Book published by this leading technical journal. The Year Book has now reached its twenty-second issue, and is most carefully edited and brought up to date. The various items of information and tables all bear testimony of careful revision and compilation, and the book should prove of service to all engineers and to those who have to deal with engineering matters.

BAND PROGRAMMES.

ESPLANADE.

By kind permission of Lieut-Colonel H. Lowther and officers; the Band of the 95th Russell's Infantry will play the following selection of music at the Esplanade Band-stand this evening under the direction of Mr. B R. Fakirchand, bandmaster, commencing at 5-45 to 7-45 p.m. to-day :—

March.....Primizie .....S. Tofilli
Overture.....Wilhelm Tell .....G. Rossini
Waltz .....Jeunesse Dorée.....Waldteufel
Selection.....The Quaker Girl .....L. Monckton
Caprice
Espanola.....Marina .....Espinosa
Two-Step.....The Glad Eye .....Buccalossi
Selection.....The Count of Luxembourg .....F. Lehar
Two Dances Hungarian (5 & 6) . J. Brahms

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and officers, the Band of the 1st Batt., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day.

March .....Florentiner .....J. Fucik
Petit Suite ...An Evening in Toledo ....Schmeling
Valse .....Mein Schonster Tag in Berlin ..... Gung'l
Selection.....Carmen.....Bizet
Morceau .....The Butterfly ... .Boudx
Melodies (from) .....A Runaway Girl ... Caryll & Monckton
Descriptive Piece .....Husarenritt ....Spindler

MOVEMENT OF THE ROYAL NAVY VESSELS.

H. M. S. "Alert" (sloop), Commander Arthur Wood, arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Colombo, which port she left on January 8. She will sail for the Persian Gulf on Saturday.

H.M.S. 'Dartmouth," Captain Judge D'Arcy, will sail for the Persfan Gulf on Friday.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE,

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. Railway.

[In force from 1st September, 1913.]

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	13-30
Madras Mail	6-0	21-30
Poona Mail	11-10	14 45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)... ...	6-40	7-30
Poona Express ...	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express ...	10-30	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab.		*
do. do. for Calcutta.		*
do. do. for Madras...		*

* Four hours after mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

[In force from 1st December 1913.]

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express ...	8-50	21-0
Gujarat Mail	7-45	21-30
Third class Kathiawar Express & Delhi Fast Passenger 1st, 2nd and 3rd ...	6-55	21-45

IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

MR. CORREA CONFIRMED AS SECRETARY.

A meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon, the Hon. Mr. J. P. Orr presiding.

The Board considered a letter from Mr. C. N. Correa, pointing out that the period of his appointment as Secretary and Chief Accountant would expire on January 22nd, and requesting the orders of the Board.

The Chairman said he would recommend confirmation.

Accordingly it was resolved to confirm Mr. Correa's appointment as Secretary and Chief Accountant for a period of four years, subject to Government sanction.

PERMANENT ARCHITECT.

The Trustees next considered an application from Mr. F. G. B. Hawkins, and the Chairman's note thereon recommending the Board to create a permanent appointment of a Trust Architect on Rs. 650, rising to Rs. 1,200 by an annual increment of Rs. 50. The chairman also recommended that Mr. Hawkins be appointed Architect of the Trust with effect from May 6, 1914, for a period of five years.

Mr. D. E. Wacha was opposed to the appointment of a Trust Architect and moved as an amendment that the application of Mr. Hawkins be recorded, and the experiment of having an Architect be discontinued.

On a division the amendment was negatived.

The chairman's proposal was agreed to.

THE CONFIDENCE TRICK.

Abdul Jalilkhan, who arrived in Bombayfrom Surat on Monday evening, has reported to the police a clever swindle of which he was the victim. The complainant left the train at the Grant Road railway station and was going towards Pydhonie. One man, apparently a Hindu, accosted him on the road and they went together, talking to each other. A few minutes afterwards another Hindu joined them and as the three walked another man came running from the opposite direction and said he had lost a bar of gold somewhere on the road. He asked if any of them had found it. On their replying in the negative the man went on his way. After they had walked a few paces further one of the Hindus picked up an article and said he had got a bar of gold and asked the others if any of them were willing to purchase it. The man who had first joined the complainant, said he had only Rs. 45 with him, but Abdul said he had twelve sovereigns and he as well as the other Hindu passed the money to the Hindu who had produced the bar of gold. The two who paid the money arranged to meet at Pydhonie and share the gold according to the value they had paid. Abdul waited at Pydhonie for the man to come and have the gold weighed and divided but he did not appear. He then examined the bar himself when he found it was a piece of gilded iron.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN THE HARBOUR.

A fatal accident occurred in the Harbour yesterday morning resulting in the death by drowning of a young Hindu woman named Takiliri, aged 16. Her sister, a girl of about seven, had a narrow escape from a similar fate.

About 9 a. m. a number of coolies were being taken in a prow to the steamer "Sutherland." The prow duly arrived alongside the steamer and the coolies proceeded to go on board. The deceased and her sister were walking along the edge of the prow and they both fellinto the sea. The husband of the elder girl, who was also in the boat immediately jumped into the water but his wife was drowned. He succeeded in rescuing the younger girl.

"THE EAST."

The owners of the Anchor and Ancho-Brocklebank lines of steamers have issued a brochure which will appeal to all voyagers to the East, and to those also who look forward to the voyage home. The publication is an illustrated guide to all places touched by the steamers of the line, Egypt in particular, and India being pleasantly and fully described. With copy in hand, the tourist in this country might visit Delhi, unaccompanied by a guide, and rely on not missing any point of interest.

"To and from the East" as the little book is named, is artistically got up, and abounds with splendid illustrations and never fails in interest from cover to cover.

THE TEXTILE TRADE.

The Secretaries of the Bombay Native Piece-Goods Merchants' Association have sent us the following for publication :—

The following telegram was received on the 8th instant :—

"Secretary, Native Piece-Goods Association, Muji Jetha Market, Bombay. Hear you resolved stopping forward purchases four months Please confirm.

Assardas Sahibrai,
Secretary Piece-Goods Association.
Karachi."

To this telegram, we have replied today as under :—

"Assardas Sahibrai, Secretary, Piece-Goods Association, Karachi. No resolution stopping forward purchases four months."

Secretaries,
Native Piece-Goods Merchants' Association."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers every where.

THE WEATHER.

DRY EVERYWHERE EXCEPT IN KASHMIR.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SIMLA, Jan. 13.

Except for a little snow in Kashmir the wheather has been dry elsewhere. Forecast:—No large change.

Appended is Tuesday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India, based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st November to date.
Kashmir (12th) ...	60 1	53·4	0·10	7·23
Jacobabad ...	76 3	64·8	...	1·68
Muskat (12th) ...	75·8	67·4	...	6·66
Delhi ...	73·7	51·2	...	0·52
Karachi ...	75 3	55·9	...	0·17
Bhuj ...	84·4	49·6	...	0 03
Deesa ...	84 3	59·3	...	0·00
Veraval ...	84·1	63·8	...	0·00
Rajkot ...	86 8	51 9	...	0 00
Bhavnagar ...	88 8	54 8	...	0·00
Surat ...	91 5	66 6	...	0·00
Ahmedabad ...	88·8	61·4	...	0·00
Deesa ...	89·9	51·7	...	0·01
BOMBAY ...	86·0	69 3	...	...
Ratnagiri ...	90·5	66·1	...	...
Mormugao ...	85·4	66·7	...	...
Karwar ...	90·1	62·0	...	...
Malegaon ...	83·4	51·3	...	0·08
Ahmednagar ...	85 1	49·8	...	0·16
Poona ...	85·0	51·8	...	...
Sholapur ...	87·8	56·1	...	0·01
Bijapur ...	86·1	60·2	...	0·24
Belgaum ...	83·3	56·0	...	0 82
Madras ...	89·7	68·5	...	28·73
Bangalore ...	85·4	51 8	...	0·34

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 13th January 1914, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are generally clear. Humidity is in defect in the extreme eastern districts and normal or in excess elsewhere. Maximum temperature is in excess in the submontane districts.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual. Night temperature is in excess except at Allahabad.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in Sind and clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is generally in excess in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is generally in excess, night temperature is also above normal at Neemuch and Ahmedabad.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual at Ratnagiri, Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad. —Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is neamal.

General Remarks.—Skies have cleared in north-west India. Weather has again been dry and is likely to continue so generally.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 30 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., (Standard Time), on the 13th January, 1914, was 30·220 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships, the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by 013 inch for every 5 deg., according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the Aneroid, no temperature correction is needed, but for comparison at 80 deg. F, all Aneroid readings should be increased by ·138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometers, either mercurial or Aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. (Standard Time), the ship's barometers reading should be increased by ·010 inch for every 10 feet of this height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading above.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Meantime; Depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on sill.
	January	h. m.	ft. in.
Wed.....	14	m 0 44	30 2
		0 42 a	17 4
Thurs ...	15	m 1 20	30 1
		1 27 a	27 8
Fri	16	m 1 57	29 8
		2 15 a	27 2
Sat	17	m 2 35	29 0
		3 9 a	26 8
Sun	18	m 3 15	28 1
		4 12 a	26 1

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on sill.
	January	h. m.	ft. in
Wed.....	14	m 6 51	18 1
		6 28 a	14 11
Thurs ...	15	m 7 29	17 7
		7 10 a	15 8
Fri	16	m 8 9	17 8
		7 55 a	16 9
Sat	17	m 8 52	17 1
		8 44 a	18 2
Sun	18	m 9 41	17 2
		9 40 a	19 8

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week :—

Jan.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
14 (Wednesday)	do 7h. 15m.	do 6h. 20m.
15 (Thursday)	do 7h. 15m.	do 6h. 21m.
16 (Friday)	do 7h. 15m.	do 6h. 22m.
17 (Saturday)	do 7h. 15m.	do 6h. 22m.
18 (Sunday)	do 7h 15m.	do 6h. 23m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Full moon, Jan. 12th, 10h 39·0m. a.m.; Perigee, 15th, 11·7h. p.m.; Last Quarter, 19th, 5h. 59·8m. a.m.; New Moon, 26th, 0h. 4·1m. p.m.; Apogee, 31st, 11·0h. p.m.; First Quarter, Feb. 3rd, 4h 3·6m. p.m.

Dr. J. De R. FRANKEL,

M. D. & S. R. U. of P.

(lately arrived from Europe),

HAS the honour to inform Bombay residents that he has OPENED A SURGERY. He specialises in Specific Secret, and Skin Diseases and Gynæcology.

He is a specialist in ALL Secret Diseases and has brought the very latest remedies dictated by the most prominent professors of Europe.

CONSULTATIONS TIME 9 A.M. to 12 A.M., and 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. each day at h's address,

WATERLOO MANSIONS,
MAYO-ROAD, 2nd Floor.

FEW ADULTS ENTIRELY ESCAPE THEM.

In these days of erratic diet and sedentary habits, few adults entirely escape piles, eczema, or some other form of itching skin complaint.

PILES may occasion little discomfort at first, but if not promptly treated they are liable to inflammation, bleeding and ulceration, when they become a serious drain on the vitality and cause no end of misery.

ECZEMA, herpes, shingles, psoriasis, and other itching skin complaints are almost as unbearable as piles. They arise from many causes, but chiefly from too rich a diet, constipation, overwork, or great mental strain.

TRADE MARK on every genuine package of Doan's Ointment.

TREATMENT.—The treatment of piles, eczema, and other skin diseases often calls for much patience and perseverance. First of all, the bowels must be regulated by the use of a gentle laxative, for as long as the bowels are costive a permanent cure is impossible. Patient should diet strictly on plain, wholesome food, and should get as much rest and sleep as possible. The irritation and inflammation of itching skin complaints readily yield to Doan's Ointment, which has a remarkable cooling and healing action on the diseased skin. This Ointment is a good antiseptic; it is perfectly safe to use, and does not dry up or rub off too easily. It has radically cured many cases of eczema of years' standing, and has saved thousands from operations for piles. It is equally successful in psoriasis, herpes, shingles, acne (blackheads), pimples, chilblains, and all itching diseases of the skin.

Doan's Ointment is Rs. 2 per tin; obtainable from all dealers.

Doan's Medicines, P. O. Box 20, Bombay.

NEW LIFE FOR WEAK PEOPLE.

PROF. JAMES' ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

POSITIVELY CURE

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, &c., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for Study or Business, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork and dissipation. They are a great

NERVE TONIC AND BLOOD BUILDER

and will bring back the pink glow of health to pale cheeks.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements (Lecithin, the delicate grey substance of the brain and nerve centres) of special value to Professional and Literary men, Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Sportsmen, Athletes, Business men, and all engaged in mental occupations.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength, and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Rs. 2-0-0 per bottle of 40 Pills,
Rs. 5-8-0 V. P. Extra. 3 bottles.

SELECTIONS FROM UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

R. J. Mewend, Traffic Overseer, Madras

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE
ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA, Ltd.

New Business £3,500,000 per annum.

NO SHAREHOLDERS. PURELY MUTUAL

PREMIUM RATES.—Ten per cent. below average of English and Foreign Offices. The 20 payment Life Policy issued by this Association is cheaper than the 25 payment Policy issued by the majority of Life Offices

THUS SAVING FIVE YEARS' PREMIUMS.

Gentlemen able to introduce business should apply to BOMBAY BRANCH.—Sassoon House Elphinstone Circle.

Resident Secretary.—C. STANLEY PRICE.

MARKET REPORTS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, JAN. 12. BOMBAY, JAN. 13.

FINANCIAL.

		Rates.	Fine.	Mint.
2 1-2 per cent.	Consols	71 13-16	un	chgd
do.	Besten.	69 3-4	un	chgd
4 1-2	do. Sterling Loan...	₹5 1-2	1-4	
do	do. Gov. Securities..	63 13-16	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London	Spot ...	26 5-8	un	chgd
do.	3 months' hence	21 1-2	1-16	
Bar Silver in New York		57 3-4	un	chgd
Exchange on London at	Paris			
do.				
do.				
Discount Bank of England Rate		4		
do	Short London Bills	6th Jan.		
	3 months' sight...	3 3-4	un	chgd
do.	Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight ...	3 1-2	un	chgd
do.	3 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	4 2-3		1-3
do.	6 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	4 3-8		1-8
	terest day-to-day Loans. ...	2 3-4	un	chgd
do.	7 day Market Loans ...	3	un	chgd

Bar Gold ...77'9 unchgd.
Exchange on India 32 days sight (Bank buying rate) is 3 7-32. unchanged.
Closing tone of silver—Quiet—Steady.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL.—
Spot Good business done—Steady
Futures ...Barely steady.
Manchester ...Demand moderate but prices steady
Total Sales ...12,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export ...2,000
Imports ...15,000
Mid-Americans ... 7·05 unchgd
Egyptian F.G.F. Brown ... 9·85 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES.—

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	March-April
6·70	6·71	6·73
—03	—04	—03
April-May	May-June	June-July
6·72	6·71	6·68
—04	—03	—04
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6·65	6·53	6·36	6·27
—03	—04	—03	—04

New York 11 a.m., Mar. 12·36 May 12·20.
New York noon call March 12·35 May 12·20.
New Orleans 10 a.m. Mar. 12·59 May 12·69.

NEW YORK.—

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at U.S. Ports. ...	35,000
Receipts at U. S. last year...	31,000
Exports to Great Britain ...	29,000
Exports to Continent ...	42,000
Spot Cotton	12·50—10

Futures—Month of March 12·33—14
Futures—Month of May 12 17—15
Declined owing to longs unloading and so unfavorable financial condition and wall treet selling.

NEW ORLEANS.—
Spot cotton ...12 7-64-1-8
Futures month of March ...12·57—11
Futures month of May ...12·67—11
Tone of Spot Cotton ...Steady

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... .
Wheat White Karachi ...37 1-8+1-8
Do. Months ...Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Hull—Buyers.
Wheat Red Karachi ...Nominal.
Do. Months ... .
Do. Name of Ports— .....
Tone—Firmer.

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.
Rosario Santa Fe ...Nominal.
Barletta Russo ...33 1-4
Jan.-Feb.—Nominal—Quiet.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.
South Australian } ... .
Victorian } ...35 1-4—1-8
Jan.-Feb.—Sellers.
New South Wales } ... .

SEEDS.

RAPESEED.—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship .. 53 unchgd.
Do. Months— ...Mar.-Apl.-May.
Do. Name of Ports— ...Antwerp—Sellers.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ...54 unchgd.
Do. Months March-April-May
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore ...47 3-4unchgd
Do Months— ...Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Port—Dunkirk—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet.

LINSEED.—
Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ...47 1-2—1-4
Do. Months— ...Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet.
Linseed Calcutta ...48 9s.—3d.
Do. Months ...Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Done—Buyers—Steady.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata...43 3-4—1-1
Do. Months— ... Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.—Quiet.

COTTONSEED.—
Bombay Cottonseed Market ...66-8-9—3d.
Jan.-Feb.—Hull—Sellers—Quiet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE.—
In New York Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)...9 1-2+1-8

RUBBER.—
Para Rubber ...8 0 3-4 unchgd.
Jan.-Feb.—Sellers—Steady.

FREIGHTS.—
Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay—11s.—Value.

METALS.—

Standard Copper	...£62 7-8
Copper Braziers	...£79 1-4
Yellow Metal	...6 3-4

WOOL OPENING REPORT.
Total amount to be offered 31,000.
Vicanere first white no quotation.
" ordinary highest 11 pence.
" ordinary lowest 9 1-2 pence.
Candahar first white no quotation.
" ordinary highest 10 1-2 pence.
" ordinary lowest 9 1-2 pence.
Bicanere white highest 10 pence.
" white lowest 9 pence.
Tone—Quiet, steady.

SUGAR.—
German granulated sugar C & F India ...11 9 3-4 unchgd.
Do. Months of Shipments Feb.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady. Moderate biz.
Hungarian Crystal Sugar C & F India ...11 9 3-4 unchgd.
Do. Months of Shipments Feb.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Neglected. Nothing doing.
German Beet-root 88 p.c. ...9 2 1-2+1
Months of Shipments ...Jan.—Sellers. 9 6 1-2+3-4—May—Sellers.
Tone—Moderate biz at better rates.
E A B and Similar Crystals C & F India ...11 1 1-2—1 1-2
Months of Shipments ...Feb.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady. Quiet.
Mauritius Crystal C and F Calcutta ...11 6+1 1-2
C and F Bombay ...11 4 1-2+1 1-2
Month of Shipments—Jan.—Value. Quiet.

JAVA SUGAR.
Raw Java Nos. 16×13 C and F Calcutta—Do. 11—Jan.-Mar.—Value.
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi—Do. 11 1 1-2—Jan.-Mar.—Value.
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta—Do. 11 6—Jan.-Mar.—Value.
Fine White Java C & F Bombay & Karachi—Do. 11 7 1-2—Jan.-Mar.—Value.
Tone—Quiet—Market remains idle.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 13th, 1914.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
1 Box Sovns	Rs. 67,500	Jeddah	Comptoir de Paris
10 Bundles Rupees	20,000	Bahrein	National Bank
4 Bundles Rupees	8,000	do	Hongkong Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 10th & 11th Jan. 1914.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.....	24	29,561
B. B. and C. I. Ry..	28	32,521

FINANCIAL.

MONEY:—

Bank of Ben. rate since 13th Nov.		7 p.c.
Bank of Bom. ,,	,, 31st Oct.	5 ,,
Bank of Mad. ,,	,, 3rd Jan.	7 ,,

The Cash Balance of the Bank of Madras is 20 lakhs down and the Bank Rate is unchanged.

EXCHANGE:—
Rates are unchanged and the market is quiet with little doing.
We quote—

T. T. on London Ready	...1s. 4 1-16d
Demand draft Mail	...1s. 4 3-32d
Credit 3 months sight	...1s. 4 5-16d
Do. Forward	...1s. 4 1-4d. April.
Do. France Ready	171 3-4
Do. Marks ,,	...189 3-4
Hongkong 60 day's sight	...141 1-2
Shanghai ,,	...190
Japan ,,	...142

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—
The market opened at 95 7-16 for Cash and 95 3-8 for the Settlement and has remained quiet but steady throughout the day, closing as under:—
We quote—

Cash	...Rs. 96 7 0
Settlement	...Rs. 95 6 0

BULLION:—
Bar Silver in London was unchanged for ready at 26 5-8 and 1-16 up for forward at 26 1-2. The local market opened at 68 1-16 for the settlement and closes unchanged.
We quote:—

English Bar Gold	... Rs.	23 15 9
Australian Gold	... ,,	23 15 3
Sovereign Gold	... ,,	15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)		
Ready	... ,,	68 8 0
1st Settlement	... ,,	68 1 0
2nd Settlement	... ,,	67 6 0
Silver (cum duty)		
Ready	... ,,	77 14 0
1st Settlement	... ,,	77 7 0
2nd Settlement	... ,,	76 12 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—
The following are the latest telegrams to hand:—
WELD AND CO:—"Despite good spot demand continuing, market eased on American straddle selling and poor reported from New York." New York: "Market closed steady; Friday's buyers reselling."
GRUNING AND CO:—"Market steady owing to good trade demand, notwithstanding weakness in New York."
The American market closed easier showing a decline of 11 to 15 points in futures. The local market opened easier with prices Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 lower than yesterday's close. There has been little business doing for forward delivery, but prices have remained fairly steady and close as under. Bengals are easier.

QUOTATIONS:—

		Rs.	
Fine M. G. Broach	...	306-7	Mar.
Good do do	...	296 1-2	,,
Fine M. G. Wardha Hinganghat	...	283	Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur	...	285	,,
,, ,, Yeotmal	...	275	,,
,, ,, Dhamangaon P.		268	,,
,, ,, Khamgaon Akola		255-6	,,
,, ,,	...	256-7	Mar.
,, ,, Amraoti	...	260	Jan.
,, ,, Khandeish	...	229	,,
F. G. ,, Khandeish	...	240	,,
Fine ,, Muthia	...	222	,,
,, ,, Bengal	...	220	Jan.
Fine M. G. Bengal	...	223	Mar.
F. G. Bengal	...	214	Jan.

LIVERPOOL OPENER:—

Opening Tone	...	Dull.
Estimated Sales	...	10,000
Total Imports	...	11,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	March-April
6·66	6·67	6 69
—04	—04	—04
April-May	May-June	June-July
6 68	6·69	6·64
—04	—04	—04
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept-Oct.
6·61	6 50	6·38
—04	—03	—03

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—
The market is steady. We quote:—

Ready	... Rs.	7 14 0 B.T.
May	... Rs.	8 15 0 R.T.

RAPESEED:—
The market is steady. We quote:—

Brown Delhi May	... Rs.	9 2 0 B.T.
Brown Cawnpore	... Rs.	7 14 0 B.T.
Yellow ,,	... Rs.	9 0 0 B.T.

GINGELLYSEED:—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Bold White 85p.c.	... Rs.	57 8 0
Black Kutsi	... Rs.	47 8 0

POPPYSEED:—
Tone—Quiet. We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 10 5 0 B.T.

CASTORSEED:—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 34 8 0

COTTONSEED:—
Tone—Quiet. We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 24 8 0

GROUNDNUTS:—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Bold	... Rs.	43 8 0
Small	... Rs.	47 8 0

MOWRASEED—
Tone—Quiet. We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 8 2 0 B.T.

WHEAT:—
Tone—Market is steady. We quote:—

White Fine 85 p.c. ready	Rs.	5 8 0 B.T.
White Delhi May 1914	,,	5 14 9 B.T.

TWO DAYS' RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 48 hours ending at 6 p.m. yesterday:—

Cotton	...	20,335	bales.
Wheat	...	4,471	cwts.
Linseed	...	4,819	,,
Rapeseed	...	60	,,
Gingellyseed	...	12,149	,,
Poppyseed	...	49	,,
Groundnuts	...	14,803	,,
Castorseed	...	1,994	,,
Rice	...	5,570	,,
Myrabolams	...	2,467	,,
Cottonseed	...	52,439	,,
Mowraseed	...	209	,,
Gram	...	1,581	,,
Jowar	...	5,358	,,
Maize	...	46	,,
Barley	...	nil	,,

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports.	35,000 ,,
Exports to Great Britain	23,000 ,,
Exports to Continent	47,000 ,,
Spot Cotton at New York	12·50—10
Future Cotton at New York March	12·33—14
Future Cotton at New York May	12 17—15
Spot closing tone	Steady.
Futures closing tone	Quiet

General Tone market opened:—Lower and declined on bear pressure and liquidation and Southern selling.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans	12 3-4
Future Cotton at New Orleans—March	12·57—11
Future Cotton at New Orleans—May	12 67—11
Futures closing tone—	Quiet

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 12.

COTTON.

Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot— ... Steady and closed Quiet.
Do. closed for future ... Steady
Do. for East Indian ... do
Total Day's sales ...12,000 bales.
Sales on spec. and export ... 2,000 ,,
Sales of Surats ... .
Total Day's Imports ...15,000
Cocoanada Fair Red G.I.F. London ... .
Cocoanada Ginned ,, ,, ...
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown ... 9·90
Geo Mayalls Yarns ... 11
40's Mule Twist (Bannermills).. 11
Weft 54 American 11 1-2
Weft 80 Egyptian 18
Weft 32's do 12 5-8
Twist 36 do 10 5-8
Tone Fine Yarns ... Quiet
Tone of Coarse Yarns ... do.
General Tone of Yarns Market ... do.
Mid-American at Liverpool—...7·05
Cotton Delay Mid Upland G.O.C. Liverpool.

Jan.-Feb.	...	6·70—3
Feb.-Mar.	...	6·71—4
Mar.-Apl.	...	6·73—3
Apl.-May	...	6·72—4
May-June	...	6·72—3
June-July	...	6·68—4
July-Aug.	...	6 65—3
Aug.-Sept.	...	6·53—4
Sept.-Oct.	...	6·36—1

Manchester, Jan. 12.
Manchester Piece Goods Market:—Quiet.

LONDON, Jan. 12.

SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Extraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lb)...Jan.-Feb.—Lond 48 9 Sellers ,,
Do. Bombay ex-ship (per 416 lbs) .....Jan.-Feb.—Dunkirk ... 47 9 ,,
Do. La Plata ...Jan.-Feb.—Hamburg ... 43 9 Done
Do. Tone of Market at close... Steady
Do. Tendency of the Market— do.
Linseed Oil Spot Pip:s...Jan.— ...£25 7-6
do ... Mar.-Apl— £25-7-6
Do. Tone of Market at close. Quiet.
Do. total afloat for U. K. ... .
Do. River Plate exports ... .
Poppyseed Canal ...Jan.-Feb. Sellers.
—Antwerp... 61 6 ,,
Do. Tone of Market at close. Quiet.

Rapeseed Calcutta Brown Canal Jan.-Feb.—Antwerp 47 9 ,,
Do. Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 p.c. exship Jan.-Feb—Antwerp ... 53 ,,
Do. Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. exship Jan.-Feb.—Antwerp ... 54 ,,
Do. Ferozepore usual bold .....
Do. Jamba Red— ... .
Do. Tone of Market at close.—Steady.
Cotton Seed, Bombay parcels, Jan.-Feb—Hull ... £6-11-0
Cotton Tone of Market at Close—Steady

LONDON, Jan. 12.

WHEAT.

Wheat. Choice white Karachi Jan.-Feb.—London— 37
Wheat. F. A. Q. Red Karachi (per 492 lbs.)...Jan-Feb. London— Nominal.
Wheat. Club No. 2... Jan-Feb. London— do
Wheat. Choice white Delhi... Jan.-Feb.—London— do
Do. Tone of market at close.. Quiet.
Do. South Australian Jan-Feb 35 6
Do. Rosario Santa Fe 82 lbs Jan.-Feb. No sellers.
Do. do Tone of Market at close ... ...
Do. Red Graded American per cental— March... 7 2 7-8
Wheat Afloat for U. K. ... .
Wheat Stock at U. S. Ports ... .

LONDON, Jan. 13.

SUGAR.

German Beet-root 88 per cent Sellers.
F.O.B. Hamburg Jan. ... 9 1 1-2 ,,
German Beetroot. 88 per cent. F.O.B. H'burg. May... 9 6 3-4 ,,
,, Closing Tone of Market. Steady.
German Granulated C. and F. Calcutta (double Bags) Jan.-Mar. 12 6 3 4 ,,
German Granulated C. and F. India (double Bags) Oct.-Dec.— .....
German Closing Tone Market— Steady.
Austrian Crystals B. E. S. C. and F Calcutta July-Aug. ... ..
Austrian Crystals B. E. S. C. and F. C. Jan.-Mar. 11 9 ,,
Do. Closing Tone of Market. Steady.
Mauritius Crystals C. and F. Calcutta ...Sept.-Oct.— .....
Mauritius Crystals C. and F. Bombay ...Jan.— 11 3 ,,
Do. Closing Tone of Market. Steady.
E. A. B. and Similar Crystals C. and E. India (double Bags)—... Jany.-Mar. .....
E. A. B. and Similar Crystals C. & F. Calcutta (double Bags)— Jan.-Mar.... 13 4 1-2 ,,
Do. Closing Tone of Market .....
Special Feature—General Report of Market ... .

LONDON, Jan. 12.

JAVA SUGAR.

Java Sugar 16-19 (Average 17) C. I. F., Calcutta ... Value Dec.— .....
Java Sugar. 16-18. (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta Jan.-Mch. 11 ,,
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I.F. Calcutta... ... ..
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi ... Dec.— .....
Java Sugar. 16-18. (Average 17) Bombay and K'chi Jan.-Mar 11 1 1-2 ,,
Java Sugar 16-18. (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi ... .
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ...Dec. .....
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta...Jan.-Mar. 12 3 ,,
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ... .
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bombay or Karachi. Dec.— .....
Java Sugar 26 T M O. (or Similar Bombay or K'chi Jan.-Mar 12 4 1-2 ,,
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bombay or Karachi... .....
Closing Tone of Market— Quiet.
Special Feature do.

LONDON, Jan. 12.

METALS.

	£	s.	d.
Copper, Standard G. M. B. ...	63	0	0
Copper Best English Selected ...	66	15	0
Copper Braziers ...	77	0	0
Copper Tone of Market ...	Steady		
Hard Spelter ...	18	0	0
Tin Block F. O. B. Liverpool ...	171	0	0
Yellow Metal ...	6	12	16
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 G.C.G.O.B. 1 p.c. F.O.B. L'pool	11	5	0
Basic Steel Bars, C. I. F. Calcutta ...	5	7	6
Basic Steel Rods C. I. F. Calcutta ...	5	17	6
Basic Steel Hoops C. I. F. Calcutta ...	6	6	3
German Steel Sheets, F. O. B. Antwerp ...	6	0	0
German Steel Plate F. O. B. Antwerp ...	5	2	6
Belgium Iron Bar No. 2 ...	4	12	6
Tin Plates I. C. Coke 14 by 20 112 sheets in box c. i. f. Liverpool ...	0	14	6
Pig Iron, No 3 Cleveland ...	2	9	3
Pig Iron No. 3 Clarence F. O. B. Middlesboro ...	2	10	0
Pig Iron Gartsherrie ...	3	18	0
Lead Pig English ...	19	6	0
Tone of Steel Market...	.....		
Silver, Spot ...	26	5-8	
,, 2 months hence ...	26	1-2	
,, Tone of Market ...	Quiet		
,, Special Feature ...	do		

LONDON, Jan. 12.

FINANCIAL.

Silver Spot	... 26 5-8
Silver 2 Months	... 26 1-2
Silver Closing Tone of Market—	Quiet with little doing
Silver Tendency, etc. of the Market	... do
Rentes 3 p. c....ex. div...	£ 86
Consols 2 1-2 p.c. Ex Div...	£ 71 7-8
Indian Stock 3 1-2 p. c....	£ 85 1-4
Sterling loan ...	...£
Govt. Securities 3 p. c. ...	£ 74
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 p. c. ...	£ 63 3-4
Bar Gold per oz. Sh ...	77·9
Opening Tone of Finance Market ...	... ..
Closing Tone of Finance Market ...	... ..
Bank of England Rate of Discount ...	... 4 1-2 p cent.
Exchange on India 30 Days Sight ...	... 1 3 7-8
London at Paris Fcs.	... 25·27
Berlin cheques on London Mks ...	... 20·50
New York (Demand Bills) dis ...	... 4 87
Interest day to day loans	2 3-4
Do. 7 days Market loans ...	... 3
Discount Bank Bills 3 months Sight...	... 3 3-4
Discount Bank Bills 6 months Sight...	... 3 1-2
Fine Trade Bills 3 months ...	4 1-2
Fine Trade Bills 6 months ...	4 1-2

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 13.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales ...10,000 bales.
Tone of Market ...Steady.
Cotton Dely Mid Uplands G. G. Liverpool.

Futures.	Latest closing	To-day's opening.
Jan.-Feb. ...	6·70	6·65
Feb.-Mar....	6·71	6·66
Mar.-Apl	6·73	6 68
April-May...	6·72	6·67
May-June...	6·72	6·67
June-July...	6·68	6·63
July-Aug...	6·65	6·60
Aug.-Sept....	6·53	6·48
Sept.-Oct ...	6·36	6·31

DAILY EXPORTS—JAN. 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Scindia s—25 bales cotton, Soloman Bros; 32 bales waal, The Bombay Co; 65 bales wool, F F Campbell and Co; 23 bales wool, M Dewji; 24 bales wool, Hurbhum; 2 cases woollen, carpets King King and Co; 4 cases empty cylinders Coxe's Shipping Heney; 30 bales wool, D Nagji.
City of Poona s—300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 200 cwts turmeric, Bauer and Kranse; 250 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR MANCHESTER.
Scindia s—17 bales cotton yarn, K Nixon and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.
Scindia s—1,339 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR BARCELONA.
Scindia s—50 bales cottoh, Volkart Bros,
City of Poona s—1,210 cotton, Prier de Saone and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.
Scindia s—300 cwts gingellyseed, John Fachiri; 193 bales cotton, Volkart Bros,
City of Poona s—100 bales cotton, Ralli Brother; 220 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 3,500 cwts gingellyseed, 1,000 cwts groundnuts K Devchand and Co.

FOR BOSTON.
Scindia s—50 cwts fishmaws, R Dhnnji and Co.

FOR LONDON,
Arabia s—50 cwts bees wax M A Kayum; 4 pots rose oil, Volkart Bros.

FOR BERGEN.
Montebello s—115 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 75 bales hemp, K Reeve and Co.

FOR HULL.
Den of Ogil s—2,000 cwts castorseed, K Devchand and Co; 4,000 cwts cottonseed, Volkart Bros.
St Veronica s—19,000 cwts cottonseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 2,000 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji.
Transport s—30,000 cwts cottonseed, L Dreyfus and Co.
Montebello s—4,000 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji.

FOR HAVRE.
Iran s—1,390 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 1,575 bales cotton, Prier de Swne; 600 bales cottou The Bombay Co; 2,004 cwts mustardseed, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.
Euphorbia s—1,747 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 935 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 200 cwts buffalo horns, 100 cwts cow horns, E Mohomed.

FOR ANTWERP.
Errington Court s—58 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 55 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 2,400 cwts gingillyseed, B S Lloyd and Co; 2,002 cwts groundnuts, D Nanji and Co; 100 bales cotton, 110 bales cotton fly, 21 bales hemp, 142 bales cotton waste, C Peroj and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.
Nordmark s—805 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 1,100 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 220 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 4,003 cwts gingillyseed, 800 cwts groundnuts, K Devehand and Co.

FOR BREMEN.
Nordmark s—110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 2,001 cwts gingillyseed, John Fachiri; 3,000 cwts gingilyseed, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR GENOA.
Silverdale s—408 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 4,000 cwts linseed, K Devchand and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.
Cleopatra s—3 cwts brassware, Samuel Fitz and Co.

FOR YOKOHAHA.
Luzon Maru s—350 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.
Luzon Maru—849 bales cotton N M K Kaisha.

FOR YAKKAICHI,
Luzon Maru s—3,000 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.
Kamakur Maru s—1,509 bales cotton, M B Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, N M Kaisha.

FOR KOBE.
Kamakura Maru s—100 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha.

FOR SHANGHAI.
Kamakura Maru s—800 bales cotton twist J David; 800 bales cotton twist, M M Essabhoy; 600 bales cotton twist, M B Kaisha.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

RIFLES.

Regimental orders by the Hon., Colonel R W.L. Dunlop, C.I.E., V.D., Commanding, dated the 14th of January.

To-day Wednesday the 14th instant. Commanding Officer's Parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m. Dress—Drill Order, Uniform, Shorts with Caps.
Subject.—Outposts.
It is notified for information that the Annual Training Camp will be held at Santa Cruz, from the 31st January to 7th February 1914.
The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for class firing as follows. Members firing Parts I and II must bring their bayonets.
"D" Coy. on Thursday the 15th and Friday 16th instant.
"C" Coy. on Saturday the 17th instant.
"G" Coy on Saturday afternoon the 17th instant, by 1-35 p.m. train.
"E" Coy. on Sunday the 18th instant.
A proficiency class will be held every Monday and Thursday at 7 p.m. at Head-Quarters, Council Road.

ARTILLERY.

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Col. the Hon. A. Hill Trevor, Commanding, for 15th January

There will be a Regimental Committee Meeting at B. V. A. Head-Quarters on the 15th instant, at 9 p.m.
Wednesday 14th instant, Squad Drill and Rifle Exercises at 7 p.m. at Head-Quarters under Section Commanders.
Dress.—Plain Clothes.
The undermentioned having been enrolled are taken on the Strength of the Corps from 9th instant:—
No. 183 Sapper A. Chapman; No. 134 P. J. Kirby; No. 135 R. C. Rogers (all E. E Co.) and No. 1576 Gunner J. H. Evans "C." Sub-Section No. 1 Co.
It is notified for information that a Proficiency Class, will be held in the B. V. A. Head-Quarters on Thursday, 15th instant, at 7 p.m.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

BANKS.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly Dividend.	Cash Rate
INDIAN BANKS.				
Allahabad Bank Ld.	100	100	18 p c	84 6d
Alliance Bank of Simla Ld ...	100	100	14 ,,	280
Bank of Bombay ...	500	500	13 ,,	1615x
Bank of India ...	100	50	6 ,,	65½
Bank of Bengal ...	500	500	14 ,,	1670x
Bank of Madras ...	500	500	12 ,,	1440
Bank of Rangoon	100	100	7 ,,	90
Bank of Baroda ...	100	50	7 ,,	57
Credit Bank of India Ld ...	...	...	...	...
Punjab National Bank ...	100	100	9	170
The Bombay Merchants Bank Ld.	100	20	6½	7
EXCHANGE BANK.				
Chartered Bank ...	£20	£20	15 p c	£30
Eastern Bank ...	£10	£ 4	4 ,,	76
Mercantile Bank (a)	25	12-10	8 ,,	£22
Do. (b)	25	12-10	8 ,,	£21½
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	dl125	dl.125	£ 4	£80
National Bank of India ...	25	12½	12½ ,,	610

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock Ashdown and Co	100	100	6 p. c.	150
All India Ut. Co. Ld	100	20	5 ,,	7
Bamankua	10	10	...	3
Back Bay Bath ...	50	50	6 p. c.	35
Badham Pile.....	70	70	7 p. c.	92
Baroda Tram. Co...	100	100	4 p. c.	40
Bombay Burmah T. Corpn	125	125	15 p. c.	920
Bombay Electric S. and T. Co. Ld.	£10	£10	5	2 8
Do. do P.	£10	£10	6 p. c.	175
Bombay Ice Mfg ..	100	100	2 p. c.	18
Bombay Floar Mill	500	500	20	910
Bombay Land and Building	500	500	5 p. c.	400
Bombay S. N. Co.	250	250	7-8	225
Do. do. P.	250	250	6	265
Central I. M. Co., Ld	110	10	3	25
Delhi Flour	200	200	5	100
Empire of I. L. A...	500	50	40 p c.	523
John Roberts and Co.....	100	100	5 p. c.	203
Joste Fans Supply Co.....	100	100	10 p.c.	50
Kemp and Co	200	175	12½ ,,	175
Karachi Landing.	200	75	12	90
Marcks and Co ...	100	100	8	95
Marsland Price and Co	100	100	6 p c.	100
Do. do P.	100	100	7 p. c.	69
Oriental Govt. L. A. Co	280	50	20 p. c.	500
Oriental Mining ...	...	...	...	...
Phillips and Co ...	40	40	10 p.c.	26
Port Canning Co...	1000	1000	yr. 42	812
Shivrajpore Syn. etc.	10	10	...	21
Sirdar Carbonic Gas Co	100	100	5	70
Soundy and Co ...	100	100	...	90
Tata I. St. Co. D.	75	85	...	79
Ld P.	80	80	...	150
Thacker and Co ...	150	150	...	178
Tephone Co	50	50	30 p.c	210
Treacherand Co...	25	25	yr. 1-2	74

SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Advanced ...	500	500	25	770
Alliance ...	1000	1008	...	50
Berar Mfg ...	200	200	...	60
Bombay Cotton Mfg ...	500	500	40	100
Bombay Dyeing and M Co ...	250	250	15	630
Bombay United ...	250	250	25	485
Century ...	100	100	3	245
Central India ...	500	500	70	1885
Ohina ...	1000	1000	...	520
Ohho Silk ...	500	500	20	425
Colaba Land and Mill ...	700	700	80	1410
Coronation Mill ...	500	500	...	250
Connaught ...	300

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

THE M. C. C. TOUR.

DRAWN GAME AT PRETORIA.

LONDON Jan. 13.

The match between the M. C. C. and the Transvaal, at Pretoria, resulted in a draw.—Reuter.

BOMBAY HUNT.

THE RUN OF THE SEASON.

T. E. the Governor and Lady Willingdon were present at the Cross Roads yesterday to share in the best morning's sport that has been shown this season.

There were in all seven ladies in a field of forty, smaller than usual, as generally happens when hounds put up a good run.

Moving off to draw the pack were full of life evidently anticipating a good scent, for the morning was distinctly chilly, and a light mist had made the ground just damp enough.

Crossing a line gave the pack the chance they were eager for, and away they dashed with a swelling chorus of melody. A swing round by Irla brought them to the Sahar Hill, over which they passed and were gone from sight. Reaching the top, the field saw them scouring along up the Bomanwadi Valley. Again swinging towards Irla they travelled fast across the rough ground, and again passing the top of the valley, carried across the Andheri Road, and across the bunds below the Mango Tope. The jack sought cover up the hill, but not giving him a chance to dwell or turn the pace pushed him straight through and over the palmgrove hills beyond.

Up hill and down the field went after them at a fast pace, and eventually landed down on the flats to the railway with the jack making for the line as a train was coming down. It seemed as though both jack and hounds would go under it, for there was not time for the pack to reach him before the railway. The jack just got over before the train, and some smart work, on the part of the whips, prevented the hounds reaching the line.

Giving up the chase the Master took the pack away at a brisk trot back to Chackla, where another jack was put up, which made for Maroli. Again the scent was excellent, the pack dashing along with undiminished vigour. Cutting across to the Mango tope after crossing the Andheri Road the jack found his refuge in this thickly wooded spot, and at first refused to budge. Hounds however were not to be refused and he was forced to break cover, and running down a valley of the palmgroves, did his best to shake off his persuers but without avail, and he was rolled over.

So ended the best morning's sport experience this season, the pack hunted with a vigour and dash such as they have not previously had an opportunity of showing. There was not one check in the first run, which was fast throughout, with going both of the best and worst, for a lot of melon ground was covered, the good going fortunately coming at the end of the run.

We ought to see some very good runs during the next month, and certainly the pack are fit for any jack under good scenting conditions even such a scorcher as the one which gave the first run yesterday.

N. H.

FEARFUL FIGHT WITH A TIGER.

A GERMAN ENGINEER'S ADVENTURE.

A description of a fearful fight between a man and a tiger has reached the *Berliner Tag* from Bangkok, in Siam.

"For some time past the neighbourhood of the village of Pakdah had been infested by a tiger, which would one day carry off a sheep, and another day pull down an ox, while pigs, fowls, and ducks disappeared from the farmyards.

"One hot August night the beast sprang into the yard of the bungalow occupied by a German engineer named Eschenbrenner, but was driven away by the house 'boys.' The following night Eschenbrenner and his friend Spittel lay in wait for the beast. It made its appearance about two o'clock.

"Spittel, who has a reputation as a hunter, fired as the tiger stood out plainly against the sky. It vanished, and in the morning a trail of blood was found. This was followed up by the two men, who were accompanied by a dozen natives armed with spears, clubs, axes, and nets, the idea being to collar the animal when it had been located.

"On the way they were joined by a German named Altmann; he and Spittel carried guns, while Eschenbrenner, who is no hunter, only had a Browning pistol.

"The trail led into the jungle, and finally to an open space, in the middle of which was a heap of broken rocks. Suddenly the animal showed itself at the entrance to a cavity in these rocks. It was a huge tigress.

"Spittel fired, and wounded her. With one mighty spring she hurled herself into the thick of her assailants. She only grazed Altmann, but threw Eschenbrenner down and caught his left foot in her fearful jaws.

"He did not lose his presence of mind, and snatched his pistol from his pocket, while the brute, leaving his crushed foot, laid hold of his left hand and scrunched it between her mighty teeth.

"Tortured as he was, the engineer nevertheless succeeded in making good aim with his revolver, and planted all six bullets, one after the other, in the body of his assailant, the muzzle of the revolver almost touching her skin. Simultaneously with the last bullet a shot from Spittel's rifle entered the brute's head and killed it.

"The wounded man bled fearfully and fainted away, but a good bandage prevented further loss of blood, and it was possible to carry him to his bungalow. In the afternoon a cart took him to a German surgeon, Dr. Schafer, and his assistants, and in the evening the engineer was installed in a nursing home."

LADIES' GOLF AT CALCUTTA

AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

In the Ladies' Amateur Golf Championship, which is proceeding here on the Tollygunj course, the following ladies are now left in:—

Mrs. F. H. Stewart, Mrs. Macmullen, Miss Doris Chambers, Mrs. Begg, Miss D. Walker, Mrs. Hope Stewart, Miss Marshall, and Mrs. D. Leslie.

Last year's winner, Mrs. Lamond Walker, has already been defeated.

The best score, so far, has been made by Miss Doris Chambers, who won the bronze medal in the Birkdale Open Championship at Home.

ALL-INDIA HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 13.

Fifteen teams have entered for the All-India Hockey Tournament to begin on Jan. 19. Among the teams entered are the O. R. R. Volunteers, E. I. R. Volunteers, Allahabad and Mussoorie Volunteers, Mirzapur Volunteers, N. W. R. Volunteers, B. B. and C. I. Volunteers, U. P. Police, 2nd Berkshire Regt, Middlesex Regiment, 2nd Cheshire and 3rd King's Royal Rifles.

BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP.

WHO IS THE REAL HOLDER?

According to the French view of it, Sam Langford is now boxing champion of the world by virtue of his victory over Joe Jeannette at Luna Park last night. Jack Johnson exists no longer. Thus the Paris correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* wired on December 21.

When, largely owing to French initiative, the International Boxing Union was established, obtaining official support from America, Belgium and Switzerland, but a somewhat cold shoulder from England, it dethroned Jack Johnson from his proud position of world's champion, which he held by his victory over Tommy Burns, and was confirmed by his encounter with Jim Jeffries in 1910.

The ground of the decision was the champion's refusal to accept challenges, and as a rider the Union declared Sam Langford and Joe Jeannette candidates for the title.

This unkindest cut of all roused Jack from his corner, and he appeared in the ring against Jim Johnson at Premierland. "No match," which resulted, was considered by many a lucky decision for Jack, who put up a poor fight. He had an advantage during the first half through the other man's obvious fright; but Jim recovered his courage as the match progressed and had the advantage when it closed.

Three years of athletic inactivity have not improved Jack Johnson's form, and in consequence, what should have been an easy victory for him resulted in a poor display. This after his appearance in wrestling, is not calculated to encourage his supporters in a belief that he can live up to his reputation.

And then came the match last night, splendid and decisive, though the first thought was that it would be but a repetition of the failure of the night before. French boxers argue, by a process of elimination, that Langford, the "Tar Baby," is the world's champion. He has beaten Joe Jeannette in a spirited fight, which was very even until the thirteenth round; Jim Johnson is obviously not of this class, and Jack has torn already the veils from his pretensions by his display against an easy antagonist.

Therefore, says the Federation Francaise, there is no doubt about it, Langford is the man. There is no need to await the formal decision of the International Union (which meets on Wednesday) to award the title.

The new champion is a formidable-looking fighter as he appears in the ring. Not exactly an Adonis, there is something impressive in this splendid negro of middle height, rather short legs, slender waist, and wide shoulders. He seemed steady as a rock. Enormous muscles gleamed under the brown skin when he had divested himself of his green kimono trimmed with white.

His antagonist, Joe Jeannette, in a simple bath robe, is a lighter bronze colour, a superb specimen of a man: tall and slim. If Sam has the look of the bulldog, Joe might be a Sioux chief from the pages of Fenimore Cooper. Langford is certainly the better prize-fighter, but the beaten man, who took his gruelling so gamely, is the boxer pure and simple; more brilliant, less effective. Langford sent him to earth three times, and three times he rose pluckily.

In the fourteenth and fifteenth rounds he was sparring with the ardour of the first. But, finally, the "Tar Baby" had the better of the exchanges. At the twentieth round Jeannette was beaten on to the ropes.

PYRKE'S
APOLLO
RESTAURANT
THE SMARTEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE IN INDIA.
APOLLO BUNDER
Grills, a Speciality. Oysters and other Luxuries.
Private Rooms for Dinner Parties.
Telephone No. 75. Telegrams:— "Excellence, Bombay."

BOMBAY RACES.

ENTRIES FOR THE "BIG MEETING."

The following are the entries for the fourth and fifth days of the Bombay "big meeting," which were unavoidably held over yesterday:—

FOURTH DAY—SATURDAY.
21st FEBRUARY, 1914.

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP.—Distance—About 1 1-2 miles.
Mr F M Garda's b e g Macann, (6 years)
Mr Welman's b e g North, (6 years)
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b e m Flying Fish, (5 years)
Mr T M Thaddeus's ch e m Wayward and Wild, (aged)
Mr J C Galstaun's b e m Shinning Way (5 years)
Mr R R S's br e g Mayfowl (aged)
Mr R R S's b e h Kempion, (5 years)
Mr R R S's bl aus g Keerit, (aged)
Mr T Harrison's b e g Vancouver, (aged)
H H Kour Saheb of Patiala's b aus h Jaeamar, (5 years)
H H Kour Saheb of Patiala's b e m Hamara, (6 years)
H H Kour Saheb of Patiala's b aus g Mil, (aged)
Mr M Goculdass' b e g Mitchlock, (6 years)
Mr M Goculdass' br e g Picnic, (6 years)
H H Jam Sahib's ch e m Lady, R (5 years)
Mr D Blythe's b aus g Beroll, (5 years)
Mr Gussy's b e h Valerius, (6 years)
Mr R K Sirdar Singh and Mr A S Oomer's br e m Dalmatis, (aged)

THE WILLINGDON PLATE.—Distance—About 7 furlongs.
Mr F M Garda's b e m Lumination, (aged)
Mr F M Garda's b e m Meddling, (5 years)
Mr F M Garda's b e g Chobham, (aged)
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's br e m Seigneurie, (4 years)
Mr T M Thaddeus' br e g Watch Tower (aged)
Mr J C Galstaun's b e m Orepesa, (5 years)
Mr Kelso's br aus g Paul Pry, (aged)
Mr R R S's b e h Kempion, (5 years)
Mr R R S's b e m Madrina, (5 years)
Mr R R S's bl aus g Keerit, (aged)
H H Kour Saheb of Patiala's b e m Hamara, (6 years)
Mr M Goculdass' b e m Polish, (5 years)
Mr M Goculdass' ch e g Primrose Morn, (5 years)
Mr M Goculdass' b e g Refresher, 14-2, (aged)
Mr M Goculdass' b aus g Soultime, (aged)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' ch e g Forfeit, (aged)
Mr Goff's br aus h Twa Brigs, (5 years)
Mr Homi P Bilimoria's b e g Hoppner, (aged)
Mr Gussy's ch e m Satellite, (5 years)
R K Sirdar Singh and Mr A S Oomer's br e m Dalmatia, (aged)

THE STAND PLATE.—Distance—5 furlongs.
Mr F M Garda's b e m Meddling, (5 years).
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b e m Molly S, (4 year).
Mr R R S's b e g Smirk, (4 years).
Mr R R S's b aus m Tartania, (4 years)
Mr R R S's ch aus g Lithosian, (5 years)
Mr Kelso's b e h Cherrywood, (4 years)
Mr Kelso's b e g Lord Robert, (5 years)
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch e m Monaleen II, (6 years)
Mr J C Smith's b aus m Boomey, (aged)
Mr M Goculdass' br e m Borgio, (6 years)
Mr M Goculdass' ch e g Arkangelo, 14-2, (6 years).
Mr Goff's br aus h Twa Brigs, (5 years)
Mr L K Kapadia's ch e m Lady Douglas, (aged)
Mr Pitt's ch e m Impecunious, (4 yrs.)
Mr J Crawford's ch e g Bachelor's Knot, (6 years)

THE TURF CLUB CUP.—Distance 1 1-2 miles.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a h Purity, (4 years)
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b a h Gold Fish II, (aged)
Mr R R S's g a h Abdul Malik, 13—2 3-4
Mr R R S's g a h Dhaman, (6 years)
Mr R R S's g a h Regent, (aged)
Karsondas Govindjee's ch a h Best Chance, 13-3 (aged)
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Money Gold, (6 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Real Gold, (6 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Good Gold, (3 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Gowahajmer, (5 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's bl a h Black Malik, (5 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Noor-ul-Malik, (5 years)
H H Maharajah of Gwalior's ch a h Lord Durham, (aged)
Major F B Prideaux's b a h Young Hyderi, (3 years)
Messrs M Goculdass & P Mathuradass' g a h Tajilumlook, (aged)
Messrs M Goculdass & P Mathuradass' g a h Nakib, (5 years)
Messrs M Goculdass & P Mathuradass' g a h Sweden, 13-3, (aged)
Messrs M Goculdass & P Mathuradass' b a h Mexico, 13-2 1-2 (aged)
Mr Dara Cowasji's b a h Terror, (aged)
Mr G K's ch a h Valens, 14-0 (aged)
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's b a h Sir Knight 14-0 (aged)
Messrs Heath and A S Oomer's br a h Trustee, (aged)
Mr Heath's g a h Sir Visto, (aged.)
Mr A R Dakeel's g a h Kokab, (5 yrs)
Mr J R Raja's b a h Guinea Merchant, (aged)
Mr M H Sharaballi's b a h Nafa, (4 years)
Mr Zaid bin Mahomed's ch a h Harry Johnson, (6 years)
Mr A A Mahomed's b a h Beyrut, (5 years)

THE SECOND DEALERS PLATE.—Distance—About 1 mile.
Mr Abdoola Mana's ch a h Engine, 14-0, (3 years)
Mr Ebrahim Mana's b a h Aromatic, 14-0, (4 years)
Mr R R S's ch a h Jeman Pasha, (4 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Long Silk, (4 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's w a h White Silk, (3 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Red Silk, 13-3 3-4, (3 years)
Mr Abdoola Faras' b a h Partner, (3 years)
Mr Abdoola Faras' ch a h Nairobi, (3 years)
Mr Elia Abdoolncor's g a h Gulberga, (3 years)
Mr Syed Hasoon's b a h Malik (3 years)
Messrs M Goculdass & P Mathuradass' ch a h Balkan Prince, 13-3 1-2, (3 years)
Mr Salian Abdul Rehman's ch a h Louvre, (3 years)
Mr S A Wahed's b a h Sunbeam, (3 years)
Mr S A Wahed's g a h Khailan, 13-3 1-4 (3 years)
Mr A Nanjee's g g P Navigator, 14-0 (3 years)
Mr A Nanjee's b a h Buttercup, 13-3 1-4 (aged)
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's b a h Fareed Beg, 13 3 1-2 (5 years)
Mr A S Oomer's ch a h Inspiration, 14 0, (3 years)
Mr A S Oomer's ch a h Economy, 13-3 3-4, (2 years)
Mr Heath's ch a h Abundance, 13-3 3-4 (6 years)
Mr Arthur's b a h King Mac, (3 years)

THE BEDOUIN PLATE.—Distance—5 furlongs.
Mr R S Forage's, g a h Polish, 13-3
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b a h Bravo, 13-2 1-4
Mr R R S's g a h Abdul Malik, 13-2 3-4
Mr R R S's g a h Pendil, 13 3 1-2
Mr R R S's ch a h Majesty, 13-3
Mr R R S's ch a h Zaki Pasha, 13-2 1-2
Mr Stavrides' g a h Lord Satu, late Tezab, 13-2 3-4
Mr T Harrison's g a h Mat-hat-Baig, 13-2 1-4
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Zoolphokarr, 13-3
Mr Ali bin Talib's br a h Raspberry, 13-3 1-4
Mr Abdoola Faras' b a h Malster, 14-0,
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' b a h Baloz, 13-3 3-4
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' b a h Tenebreuse, 13-3 1-2
Major J G Greig's b a g Castaway, 13-3 1-2
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's bl a h Zigomar, 13-3 1-2
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Anaz, 13-1 3-4
Mr A S Oomer's b a h Electric, 13-3 3-4
Mr A S Oomer's g a h Chechan, 13-3
Messrs M H Sharaballi and D S Mehta's g a h Old China, 13-2 3-4
Mr Erach Jijibhoy's bl a h Young Majub, 14-0
Buder bin Alwash's b a h Dhaidan, 13-3 1-2
Mr Ebrahim Mutlag's ch a h Saood, 13-2 1-2
Mr Ebrahim Mutlag's ch a h Mutar, 14-0
Mr J R Raja's ch a h Guinea Mohur, 14-0
Mr M H Sharaballi's br a h Small Diamond, 13-3 1-4

THE LILLIPUT HANDICAP PLATE.—Distance—About 7 furlongs.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a g Soomsam, 14-0
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b a h Ream, 13-1 1-2
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's b a h Moonspot, 13-3
Mr Abdoola Mana's ch a h Jack London 13-2 3-4
Mr Karsondass Govindjee's ch a h Best Chance, 13-3
Mr T Harrison's g a h Mat-hat-Baig, 13-2 1-4
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Lord Roseberry, 13-3 1-2
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Real, 14-0
H H Maharajah of Gwalior's b a h Tofic Pasha, 13-3 1-2
Mr Yussuff bin Zaid's g a h Maidania, 13-3 1-4
Capt E B Egerton's g a h Longboat, 14-0
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' g a h Sweden, 13-2
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathuradas b a h Mexico 13-2
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' b a h Tenebreuse, 13-3 1-2
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathuradass' Solar Star, 13-3
Major J G Greig's b a g Castaway, 13-3 1-2
Mr Dara Cowasjee's b a h Gafal, 13-2
Mr K B Sorabjee's b a h Alwar, 13-2 3-4
Mr G H G Ali's g a h President, 13-2
Mr Toogood's ch a h Nasirabad, 13-3
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's g a h Fado, 13-2 1-2
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Minerva 13-3
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Ben Hur, 13-2 1-4
Mr A S Oomer's g a h British King 13-3
Mr N Jehangir's g a h Ata Allah, 13-3 1-2
Mr J Crawford's b a h Occident, 13-3
Mr Eastwoods g a h Dilkush, 13-3 1-2
Haji Mahomed Mahomed's ch a h Hurshia, 14-0
Messrs A A Mahomed and A R Dakeel's b a h Mulberry, 13-3

FIFTH DAY—WEDNESDAY 25TH FEBRUARY, 1914.

THE MANSFIELD PLATE.—Distance—6 furlongs.
Mr F M Garda's b e m Meddling, (5 years)
Mr F M Garda's b e m Lumination,
Mr F M Garda's b e g Chobham, (aged)
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch e m Monaleen II (6 years)
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's br e m Seigneurie, (4 years)
Mr T M Thaddeus' br e g Watch Tower, (aged)
Mr J C Galstaun's b e m Orepesa, (5 years)
Mr R R S's b e h Kempion, (5 years)
Mr R R S's b e m Madrina, (5 years)
Mr R R S's b aus g Paul Pry (aged)
Mr M Goculdas' b a m Polish, (5 years)
Mr M Goculdass' ch e g Primrose Morn, (5 years)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' ch a h Balkan Priuce, 13-3 1-2 (3 years)
Mr S A Wahed's g a h Khailan, 13-3 1-4 (3 years)
Mr S A Wahed's b a h Sunbeam, (3 years)
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's b a h Fareed Beg, 13-3 1-2 (5 years)
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Anaz, 13-1 3-4 (aged)
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Ben Hur, 13-2 1-4 (aged)
Mr A S Oomer's ch a h Inspiration, 14-0 (3 years)
Mr A S Oomer's ch a h Economy, 13-3 3-4 (2 years)
Mr Heath's ch a h Abundance 13-3 3-4 (6 years)
Mr Arthur's b a h King Mac (3 years)

THE DESERT PLATE.—Distance—About 1 mile 1 furlong.
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch g Soomsam, 14-0 (aged)
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a h Haify (6 years)
Genl Nawazada Obaidulla Khan's b a h Bravo, 13-2 1-4 (aged)
Mr Karsendass Govindjee's ch a h Best Chance, 13 3 (aged)
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Noor-ul-Malik, (5 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's bl a h Black Fish. (5 years)
Mr Yussuff bin Zaid's g a h Maidania, 13-3 1-4 (aged)
Capt E B Egerton's g a h Longboat, 14-0 (aged)
Mr J C Smith's b a h Last Chance, (aged)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' g a h Sweden 13-3 (aged)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' b a h Mexico, 13-2 1-2 (aged)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' g a h Bhatty Chief, (4 years)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' ch a h Solar Star, 13-3 3-4 (aged)
Mr Dara Cowasjee's b a h Gafal, 13-2 (aged)
Mr A A Rehman's b a h Yungi Dunya, (5 years)
Mr N Begmahomed's b a h Mysore, (6 years)
Mr S A Wahed's ch a h Khedavi Miseer, (5 years).
Mr K B Sorabjee's b a h Alwar, 13 3 3-4, (4 years).
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's g a h Makbul, (4 years).
Messrs A K Dakayel and Abdul Aziz Makanji's g a h Grey Ghost 11, 13-3 (aged).
Mr A S Oomer's g a h British King, 13-3, (aged).
Mr N Jehangir's g a h Ata Allah, 13-3 1-2, (4 years).
Mr Esmail Gussoo's b a h Ajmer, (6 years).
Mr A R Dakeel's g a h Kokab, (5 years)
Mr J R Raja's b a h Guinea Mohur,
Mr M H Sharabnili's b a h Nafa, (4 years).
Mr Zaid bin Mahomed's ch a h Harry Johnson, (6 years).

THE GOUGH MEMORIAL STAKES—Distance—6 furlongs.
Mr R S Forage's g a h Polish, 13-3.
Mr R R S's g a h Pendil, 13-3 1-2.
Mr R R S's g a h Abdul Malik, 13-2 3-4.
Mr R R S's ch a h Zaki Pasha, 13-2 1-2
Mr R R S's ch a h Majesty, 13-3.
Mr T Harrison's g a h Mat-Hat--Baig 13-2 1-4.
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Zoolphokarr, 13-3.
Mr Ali bin Talib's br a h Raspberry, 13-3 1-4.
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Lord Roseberry, 13-3 1-2.
Mr Abdoola Faras' b a h Malster, 14-0.
Capt E B Egerton's g a h Longboat, 14-0.
Messrs M Goculdass and P. Mathuradass' b a h Balox, 13-3 3-4.
Messrs M Goculdass' and P Mathuradass' ch a h Galiard, 14-0.
Mr A W Essa and Aga Mirza Ahmed's b a h Bahlool, 14-0.
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's ch a h Master Bill, 13-3 3-4.
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Ben Hur, 13-2 1-4.
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Anaz, 13 1 3-4.
Mr A S Oomer's g a h Chechan, 13-3,
Mr A S Oomer's b a h Electric, 13-3 3-4
Mr A S Oomer's g a h Zuheir, 13-3 3-4
Mr Erach Jijibhoy's bl a h Young Majub, 14-0.
Mr Haji Mahmood Mahomed's ch a h Hurbis, 14-0
Messrs A A Mahomed and A R Dakeel's b a h Mulberry, 13-3.
Mr J R Raja's ch a h Guinea Mohur, 14-0.
Mr R R S's b aus m Tartania (4 years)
Mr R R S's ch aus g Lithosian (5 years)
General Nawabzana Obaidulla Khan's ch e m Monaleen II, (6 years)
Mr J C Smith's ch aus g Lord Reay, (aged)
Mr M Goculdass' br e m Borgio (6 years)
Mr M Goculdass' ch e g Archangelo, 14-2 (6 years)
Mr L K Kapadia's ch e m Lady Douglas (aged)
Mr Pitt's ch e m Impecunious, (4 years)
Mr J Crawford's ch e g Bachelor's Knot, (6 years)

THE SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PLATE.—Distance—About 1 1-4 miles.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a h Purity, (4 years).
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b a h Gold Fish, II (aged).
Mr R R S's g a h Abdul Malik, 13-2 3-4, (aged).
Mr R R S's g a h Dhaman, (6 years).
Mr R R S's g a h Regent, (aged).
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Money Gold, (6 years).
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Real Gold, (6 years).
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Good Gold, (3 years).
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' g a h Tajilmulook, (aged).
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' g a h Nakib, (6 years).
Mr Dara Cowasji's b a h Terror, (aged).
Mr S A Wahed's ch a h Seaman, (5 years).
Mr S A Wahed's ch a h Khedavi Miseer, (5 years).
Mr G K.'s ch a h Valens, 14-0, (aged).
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's b a h Sir Knight, 14-0, (aged).
Mr A S Oomer's ch a h Sun pot, (aged).
Messrs Heath and A S Oomer's br a h Trustee, (aged).
Mr Heath's g a h Sir Visto, (aged).
Mr N Jehangir's g a h Ata Allah, 13-3 1-9. (4 years).
Mr A R Dakeel's g a h Kokab (5 years)
Mr A A Mahomed's b ah Beyrut (5 years)

THE CECIL GRAY PLATE.—Distance—About 7 furlongs.
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Long Silk, (4 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's w a h White Silk, (3 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Red Silk, 13-3 3-4, (3 years)
Mr Abdoola Faras' b a h Partner, (2 years)
Mr Abdoola Faras' ch a h Nairobi, (3 years)
Mr Elia Abdoolnoor's g a h Gulberga, (3 years)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' ch a h Balkan Priuce, 13-3 1-2 (3 years)
Mr S A Wahed's g a h Khailan, 13-3 1-4 (3 years)
Mr S A Wahed's b a h Sunbeam, (3 years)
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's b a h Fareed Beg, 13-3 1-2 (5 years)
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Anaz, 13-1 3-4 (aged)
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Ben Hur, 13-2 1-4 (aged)
Mr A S Oomer's ch a h Inspiration, 14-0 (3 years)
Mr A S Oomer's ch a h Economy, 13-3 3-4 (2 years)
Mr Heath's ch a h Abundance 13-3 3-4 (6 years)
Mr Arthur's b a h King Mac (3 years)

THE DESERT PLATE.—Distance—About 1 mile 1 furlong.
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch g Soomsam, 14-0 (aged)
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a h Haify (6 years)
Genl Nawazada Obaidulla Khan's b a h Bravo, 13-2 1-4 (aged)
Mr Karsendass Govindjee's ch a h Best Chance, 13 3 (aged)
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Noor-ul-Malik, (5 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's bl a h Black Fish. (5 years)
Mr Yussuff bin Zaid's g a h Maidania, 13-3 1-4 (aged)
Capt E B Egerton's g a h Longboat, 14-0 (aged)
Mr J C Smith's b a h Last Chance, (aged)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' g a h Sweden 13-3 (aged)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' b a h Mexico, 13-2 1-2 (aged)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' g a h Bhatty Chief, (4 years)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' ch a h Solar Star, 13-3 3-4 (aged)
Mr Dara Cowasjee's b a h Gafal, 13-2 (aged)
Mr A A Rehman's b a h Yungi Dunya, (5 years)
Mr N Begmahomed's b a h Mysore, (6 years)
Mr S A Wahed's ch a h Khedavi Miseer, (5 years).
Mr K B Sorabjee's b a h Alwar, 13 3 3-4, (4 years).
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's g a h Makbul, (4 years).
Messrs A K Dakayel and Abdul Aziz Makanji's g a h Grey Ghost 11, 13-3 (aged).
Mr A S Oomer's g a h British King, 13-3, (aged).
Mr N Jehangir's g a h Ata Allah, 13-3 1-2, (4 years).
Mr Esmail Gussoo's b a h Ajmer, (6 years).
Mr A R Dakeel's g a h Kokab, (5 years)
Mr J R Raja's b a h Guinea Mohur,
Mr M H Sharabnili's b a h Nafa, (4 years).
Mr Zaid bin Mahomed's ch a h Harry Johnson, (6 years).

THE GOUGH MEMORIAL STAKES—Distance—6 furlongs.
Mr R S Forage's g a h Polish, 13-3.
Mr R R S's g a h Pendil, 13-3 1-2.
Mr R R S's g a h Abdul Malik, 13-2 3-4.
Mr R R S's ch a h Zaki Pasha, 13-2 1-2
Mr R R S's ch a h Majesty, 13-3.
Mr T Harrison's g a h Mat-Hat--Baig 13-2 1-4.
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Zoolphokarr, 13-3.
Mr Ali bin Talib's br a h Raspberry, 13-3 1-4.
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Lord Roseberry, 13-3 1-2.
Mr Abdoola Faras' b a h Malster, 14-0.
Capt E B Egerton's g a h Longboat, 14-0.
Messrs M Goculdass and P. Mathuradass' b a h Balox, 13-3 3-4.
Messrs M Goculdass' and P Mathuradass' ch a h Galiard, 14-0.
Mr A W Essa and Aga Mirza Ahmed's b a h Bahlool, 14-0.
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's ch a h Master Bill, 13-3 3-4.
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Ben Hur, 13-2 1-4.
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Anaz, 13 1 3-4.
Mr A S Oomer's g a h Chechan, 13-3,
Mr A S Oomer's b a h Electric, 13-3 3-4
Mr A S Oomer's g a h Zuheir, 13-3 3-4
Mr Erach Jijibhoy's bl a h Young Majub, 14-0.
Mr Haji Mahmood Mahomed's ch a h Hurbis, 14-0
Messrs A A Mahomed and A R Dakeel's b a h Mulberry, 13-3.
Mr J R Raja's ch a h Guinea Mohur, 14-0.

THE "STAR"
15·9 H.P.
Complete With Streamline Body. 5 Seater, Cape Cart-Hood, Screen, Dynamo Lighting Set and Detachable Wheels.
A Motor Expert says:—
"THE STAR" 15·9 H.P. is a car that can be confidently recommended. On the level it can attain a higher speed than is ever required, and it romps up the hills with a feeling that their is power in reserve. The Engine, despite the long stroke, is both silent and flexible. All the working parts are easily accessible, and the design throughout is on high-grade lines.
THE NEW MOTOR-CAR AGENCY.
SHOW ROOM AND GARAGE
QUEEN'S ROAD (Opp. Marine Line Station).

A GUARANTEE AS TO
COMFORT, STYLE, and UTILITY OF your Footwear is FOUND in the CHOICE of
McALPIN & Co's. BOOTS & SHOES.
OUR BOOTS and SHOES are manufactured on our Premises under
EXPERT EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

	Rs.	a.	
REGULATION and SHOOTING BOOTS in best French black calf or brown leather	20	0	per pair
CIVIL and "Mufti" DERBY or Balmoral Boots	20	0	"
SMART BUTTON BOOTS for Weddings, Garden Parties etc.	22	8	"
"SPECIALITE" HIGHLAND BROGUE shoes in BLACK or BROWN leather	15	8	"
OXFORD SHOES, LIGHT or MEDIUM weight, in FRENCH calf, or Box calf, or BROWN willow leather.	13	8	"
OXFORD SHOES, PATENT leather, plain front, for EVENING wear, very light weight	15	8	"
PUMP Shoes, best patent leathers	12	8	"
TENNIS Shoes, best real buckskin	15	8	"
REGULATION, RIDING & SHOOTING GAITERS	20	0	"

THE above prices are subject to 10 per cent. discount for *CASH.*
McALPIN & CO., *Bootmakers,*
BOMBAY & POONA.

THE "MATCHLESS"
ANTI-MAGNETIC KEYLESS LEVER WATCH.

10" Size from Rs. 10.
10" Size from Rs. 11.
Over 200,000. in use in India.
REMEMBER THE NAME MATCHLESS.
This watch is the product of 25 years' insistent endeavour to provide an accurate reliable timekeeper at the lowest possible price.
UNRIVALLED FOR PRICE, APPEARANCE & RELIABILITY.
18" medium size. Catalogues free on demand.
WEST END WATCH Co.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

CARLTON WHISKY.
RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ltd., LONDON.
Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.
DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.
This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, climate, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.
DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 6d.
DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d.
Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.
Debilitated and Nervous sufferers should read the "

ESTABLISHED 1885.

ASSETS EXCEED Rs. 3,00,00,000.

BY APPOINTMENT.

GENERAL

ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.

CLASSES OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN INDIA :—

FIRE (Special Terms to Property Owners.)
ACCIDENT & SICKNESS (Most Comprehensive Policy obtainable.)
MOTOR CAR (All Risks covered at Lowest Rates).
MOTOR CYCLE (All Risks covered at Lowest Rates).
BURGLARY (including Housebreaking, Larceny and Theft).
FIDELITY GUARANTEE (Embezzlement and Fraud covered).
CYCLE (Damage to and Theft of Cycle covered).
PLATE GLASS (Shop Fronts, Etc. Insured against Breakage).

LIFT AND HOIST INSURANCES.

INDIAN BRANCH—12-14 CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
(POST BOX No. 112)

Manager for India : G. M. Rose.

PAPER FINGERS

That Save Time.

How many times do typewriter operators come nearly to the bottom of the paper and have to put in another sheet to write just one more line ?

The L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter

is equipped with paper fingers that hold the paper so well that it is possible to write on the extreme edge of the paper or card.

These paper fingers, if the operator forgets to push them back into place after writing a card or envelope, move along to the proper place with the advancement of the carriage in either direction.

This is one of the many reasons why the L. C. Smith and Bros. Typewriter enables the operator to produce more and better work than on any other writing machine ever made.

Sole Agents :—

G. A. SCHLECHTENDAHL, Ltd.,

No. 10, Forbes St., BOMBAY, P. O. Box No. 125.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Pure Greek Grape Wines & Brandies

Which have gained the *Highest Prizes* (GRAND PRIX) in recent exhibitions of Paris 1900, Liege 1905, Bordeaux 1907, Bruxelles 1910, for their excellent qualities.

	Per Bottle Rs.	a.
DESERT AND MEDICAL WINES.		
Mavrodaphne, Manufacturer's Speciality, very old	2	8
" Empress Sweet, Vintage 1884	5	4
Saravalle, Red Wine, very old, similar to Port Wine but far better quality	2	6
Malvasia. White	2	10
Malvasia Gutland Red, Sweet Wines very very old	3	0
" White do. do.	3	8
Port Wine. White old dry	1	12
Port Wine. Red...	1	12
Moscato. very old. light flavoured	2	0
TABLE WINES.		
Morea, Vin de table, Red	1	6
Domestica, Vin de table, Red	1	10
Kalavryta, Vin de table, Red	1	12
Acheos, Vin de table, White, (very old)	2	8
Morea, Vin de table, White...	1	8
Domestica, Vin de table, White	1	12
SPECIAL SHERRY WINES.		
Acheos, Imperial dry, vintage, 1884	5	4
Marsala de l'Achaia	1	10
Malaga de l'Achaia	1	10
Vermouth de l'Achaia	1	12
SUPERIOR BRANDIES.		
Vintage of 1900 (one crown)	3	8
" 1895 (two crown)...	4	0
" 1890 (rinces)	5	0
" 1887 (Royal)	6	0

SOLE IMPORTERS.

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.,

117-125, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES

INCLUDING

SMALL-POX, PLAGUE, ENTERIC FEVER

INSURED AGAINST BY

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.

£6 Indian Agents £7

MESSRS. KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

And the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.'s Offices, 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street, and 100 Clive Street, Calcutta.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest designs made and supplied.—Chukla, No. 6.

THE HOUSE FOR KODAK SUPPLIES AND ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING A SPECIALITY.

PRABHAKAR BROTHERS,

67, Esplanade Road, Opposite Bombay Club, Fort, Bombay.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS

Empress Pale AND Housewife's Friend

Fine Household Soaps.

Can be obtained everywhere

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

BROADWOOD PIANOS

"I regard it as an altar on which I shall place the sublimest offerings of my spirit to the divine Apollo." Beethoven.

BLÜTHNER PIANOS

"are the sweetest toned pianos in the world."—Dr. Oscar Paul in his "History of the Pianoforte."

SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS

Note the name please SCHIEDMAYER J. & P. "It gives me the greatest pleasure to play on it."—Sir Edward Elgar, Mus. Doc.

LIPP PIANOS

"The best upright piano in the world."—T. Haigh, Mus. B.

STEINWEG-NACHF PIANOS

"Like all instruments of the excellent house of Steinweg-Nachf has afforded me the greatest pleasure."—Joh. Brahms.

POINTS IN FAVOUR OF OUR PIANOFORTES.

Superb Tone. Delicate Touch. Splendid Construction.

Cash or Deferred Payment.

Catalogue of pianos on application to

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,

BOMBAY AND POONA

THE

Bombay Gazette

Wednesday, 14th January, 1914.

THE PATHAN MENACE.

THE alarming frequency of the outrages committed by bordermen on the Indian side of the North-West Frontier and in Bengal during the past month recalls very vividly the fact that in this country for many years the Pathan has been a grave menace to law and order and, consequently, to all who would live peaceably. He is as little a respector of persons as of places; all he seeks is opportunity and, whatever else may be uncertain in this land of precarious conditions, his seizing of an opportunity for any act of moral or legal outlawry is sure. Those who do not know India may be pardoned for believing that with an elaborate machinery designed to maintain law and order even the outlaws who come to us from over the North-West Frontier can be kept within lawful bounds. So they should be, by every rule and theory; but rules are made to be broken and, unfortunately, theories fail, so it comes about in practice that in the large centres of population—in which the machinery of the law is most elaborate—the menace is the most threatening. Like necessity, the frontiersman knows no law, nor does he respect those whose duty it is to enforce it. He is a usurer, trader, or *badmash*, according to predilection. Sometimes he is all three, and he never loses a rupee of money lent or of interest due, or of purchase money of goods, without appealing to force. Fortunately, we do not see much of these gentry in Bombay City, but up at Lonavla they find a lucrative field among the thousands of labourers employed on the Tata Hydro-Electric Works, and in Calcutta and, indeed, throughout Bengal and the tea-growing districts of Assam, they pursue a merciless trade among the poorer Indians. Just before the cold weather sets in, hordes of the tribe swarm down on Calcutta and for weeks they rule in the bazaars, and those parts of the town north of Bow Bazaar in which they take up their residence. Thence they spread themselves over the entire city. Wherever there is an Indian to be fleeced, there the Kabuli penetrates; and many householders have seen them in their compounds hunting for domestic servants who have failed to discharge their obligations, or for others whom they desire to enmesh. From gates of mills and factories, and other places where much labour is employed, the pests are never absent. They are as persistent in their attention to such premises as if they possessed vested rights, and the employer of labour will not hesitate to declare that they are as terrible a scourge as the most flinty-hearted Marwari. They batten on human need, and no story of distress, however true it may be, will ever move their compassion. But this may truly be described as the mild side of the frontiersman. He is as happy defying the police as persecuting his debtors. His turbulent character leads him to resent all restrictions, legal and moral, and recent history in Calcutta provides testimony as to how far he is prepared to go in the execution of his own will. About the time the Amir of Afghanistan visited the then capital hundreds of bordermen were there engaged busily in the piece-goods trade. Most of them had their "shops" in Harrison Road, a magnificent thoroughfare that cuts through the native part of the city from East to West. Unfortunately, the pavements on either side of the thoroughfare are narrow, and on these the "tradesmen" insisted on storing great bales and boxes of merchandize until pedestrians were crowded out. The police ordered them to remove the obstructions forthwith and expected their order to be obeyed. The offenders ignored the order, and one afternoon a little body of European police, with a considerable number of Indian constables, proceeded to enforce it. There was a short, sharp conflict, and presently the police were driven back, and not until strong reinforcements were brought up, many hours afterwards, was order restored. Several Pathans were arrested, but, as part of the compromise subsequently entered into, they were not brought to trial. This incident, and a similar one that occurred more recently, did much to impress on the authorities the fact that these wild men from the North-West were scarcely eligible for the privileges of even temporary citizenship, and in consequence of a sharp expression of public opinion Pathans were not allowed to reside outside certain areas. But they still flourish, practice usury and oppress the weak and are likely to continue to do so, for they can no more change their character than the leopard can change his spots. Now and then their crimes are of the more heinous sort; witness the revolting outrage committed in a passenger train in Eastern Bengal a few days ago, a crime of which two co-religionists were the victims. If the four men now in custody happen to be convicted of the murder, it need not be thought for a moment that their execution will act as a deterrent on the rest of the tribe. To them life is no more than raiment, and "Kismet" will more likely than not be the only comment on the affair heard in the camps of the tribesmen.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN TROUBLE

THE situation in South Africa is evidently exceedingly grave, and while the strikes of white labour are spreading, the trouble with the Basutos is causing large numbers of the native miners to return to their homes. The position both at Johannesburg and at Cape Town is reported to be becoming worse. On the Rand not only the miners but the shop assistants, warehousemen, clerks and others are declaring for a general strike, and at Cape Town the Amalgamated Society of Railwaymen and Harbour-workers have decided to call out the dock labourers at that centre, as well as at other South African ports. A man, of course, has a right to refuse to sell his labour except upon terms that he considers reasonable, but no worker has a right to break his agreement, still less to resort to violence and crime in order to improve his position. The mobilisation of troops at various points in South Africa shows that the authorities are apprehensive of violence, and indeed dastardly attempts have already been made to wreck railway trains. It is reported, moreover, that an agitator has been arrested at Cape Town for delivering a speech urging the strikers to blow up the line, and if this charge can be proved against him, it is to be hoped that salutary punishment will follow. The readiness of ordinary citizens to volunteer to assist the Government as special constables and in other ways indicates the feeling which exists outside the ranks of the strikers. The labour population of South Africa, especially in the mining districts, includes foreigners of a particularly dangerous type, and it is not surprising under the circumstances that the authorities are adopting the most vigorous precautions in order to be able to deal with any outbreak of violence. The fact that discontent prevails among the working-classes suggests that there is a genuine grievance at the back of the agitation, but the methods adopted by the more reckless of the strikers are calculated to exasperate the general population and thus to strengthen the hands of the employers.

THE CACTUS AS FODDER.

THE question whether the prickly pear or the cactus, to give the shrub a more scientific name can be utilised as fodder, has been asked in India more than once, and the reply has usually been in the negative. Officials of the Agricultural Department at Poona, however, are able to report differently. It is stated in the Annual Report for 1912-13 that during the year important experiments have been carried out with the result that it has been proved conclusively that prickly pear, if fed with 6 per cent. of cotton seed, is a valuable emergency fodder in famine times. During the famine last year six bullocks were purchased from Ahmednagar and were fed on the compound mentioned. It is said that the spines of the cactus can be burnt off by kerosine flare lamps and the pear prepared at a cost of Rs. 1-4 per 1,000 lbs. in a day of ten hours. The food was tested practically at Manjri when fodder was dear with apparently satisfactory results. Additional testimony comes from the Collector of Ahmednagar, who informed the Director of Agriculture that "the demonstrations of the use of pear carried out by the Department at the cattle camps were very successful and have convinced the leading cultivators." As it is calculated that two bullocks can be fed with pear and cotton seed at a cost of less than five annas a day, and the cactus grows in abundance in Poona and many other districts in the Bombay Presidency, one of the most serious problems to be faced in famine would appear to have been solved.

Notes of the Day.

Following on the declaration of famine conditions in parts of the United Provinces, to which we referred yesterday, comes news of some gravity from the Punjab. According to the Report, dated January 9, of the Director of Land Records in that Province, more rain is wanted, and unirrigated crops in the South-East are suffering from drought, where also the supply of water in canals and wells is inadequate. Fodder is also reported scarce while the prices of food-grains, other than wheat, have reached high rates in many districts.

President Yuan-Shih-Kai is likely to be remembered as a most prolific writer of mandates. These official essays of his, as they might be called, are marked by a high literary quality and a forcible style of expression. President Yuan's latest mandate is on the question of gambling and he opens with the following terse phrases: "Gambling is an extremely harmful pursuit: by it time is wasted, business is impeded, families are ruined, and what is worse still, the minds of those persons who engage in it are weakened." But in his most sanguine moments the President must feel the hopelessness of attempting to win the Chinese gambler from his speculative ways.

According to a Bulletin issued last month by the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, the winter cereals sown in the Northern Hemisphere in 1913 should turn out above the average. The statistics given go to show that wheat, barley and oats were all sown considerably in excess of the previous year, while rye was only one point in percentage below. Maize, however, was 18 per cent. below the figures of 1912. The yield of sugar beet is estimated at 102·5 per cent of last year's production, and coming to ginned cotton we have the estimate of 102·1 per cent. of the 1912 production. The estimates for wine indicate a considerable falling off. The outturn is expected to be 91·9 per cent. and Spain, France and Italy are among the countries said to be affected.

Kipling's famous, or infamous, declaration that

We are all of us liars
And most of us thieves

is scarcely borne out by the result of an inquiry undertaken by an American paper particulars of which we published in our news columns yesterday. The idea on which the enquiry was based, it is explained, "was to give to purchasers of small articles an excess of change. Forty cases were selected at random and in twenty-four the surplus was promptly returned." The defect of the sixteen is explained by the observation that "there is no evidence that carelessness or genuine ignorance of the unexpected increment was not responsible in some of the latter cases." Faith in human probity is a noble thing, and it is one of the profound pities of life as we know it, that we cannot make it the basis of all our transactions. But unfortunately, it is "general ignorance of unexpected increments" that causes failure to realize the rights of ownership, and it is a defect against which every owner of movable property strives to protect himself. It would be interesting if the Editor of the *Brooklyn Eagle* could induce his trading friends to complete the experiment by returning a substantial excess of change to one set of customers and a shortage to another. It is possible we should be provided with an educative study in comparisons.

Considerable interest will have been aroused in Bombay by the suggestion that the Municipal Corporation should make a reduction in the general taxation in view of the substantial surplus of revenue; and it is unfortunate that the prevalent view, that such a reduction would not benefit the class most in need of relief, namely the poor, is accurate. It is scarcely necessary to point out that, in Bombay, the vast majority of the people do not pay municipal taxes direct, but to the landlords. Most tenants hire flats, or bungalows, at certain inclusive monthly rentals, and even in those cases in which the landlords profess to specify the amount of the general tax there is insufficient guarantee that the amount so set out is strictly correct. Indeed, it is safe to say that if the tax came down, say 2½ per cent. the landlord alone would be the gainer. This is unfortunate also from another point of view. It weakens public opinion. Hundreds of people who, if they paid their taxes direct to the official collector, would have their names on the lists of electors, have, under existing conditions, no part in the administration of the city and its affairs, and this is one of the most regrettable features in the civic life of Bombay. It would be difficult to suggest a remedy, if indeed, there is any remedy, to suggest; but it is true all the same that the great majority of those who actually pay have lost the municipal franchise, the only one that citizenship confers in this country.

Lady Willingdon will visit the Parsi General Hospital, Bombay, at noon to-day.

The Mecca pilgrim vessel "Spuma" left Aden on the 8th inst. with pilgrims for Karachi.

ESPIONAGE.

A ROMANTIC YET REPELLENT CALLING.

(SPECIALLY FOR THE 'BOMBAY GAZETTE.')

There is something about the profession of espionage that is at once attractive and repellent, splendid and mean, heroic and ignoble. Courage and resourcefulness are admirable qualities, a spy must possess both, for he pursues his perilous calling at his own risk and on his own responsibility. He knows that he need expect no protection, and that his nimble wits are his only reliable friends. On the other hand he cannot afford to be very particular as to the methods he employs, nor can he be over-scrupulous on the score of honesty; his plans must often include expedients which are tainted by the hateful vice of treachery and which are bolstered up by lies. Ethically speaking, the spy is therefore not a wholly admirable figure, but in the realm of romanticism he occupies a unique position, and few writers of historical romance have dared to dispense with him altogether. He is sometimes represented in the conventional guise of the furtive, cringing villain, the listener at doors, the intercepter of letters, the wretch who is inspired by mercenary considerations rather than by patriotism; sometimes he is portrayed as a polished gentleman of irreproachable antecedents and abnormal cleverness, from whom no court of Europe can long keep its secrets, and in whose hands are the jealously-guarded plans of half-a-dozen campaigns. In many instances the author selects a woman to fill the role of spy, in which case beauty and fascination may be taken for granted; she succeeds where other secret agents fail, she plays her charms adroitly and consciously, she leaves behind her a trail of baffled diplomats and disappointed lovers. The spy is in fact an indispensable member of the caste of an historical novel; but in real life, the familiar types of fiction are not always to be identified, nor can we hope to find the spies whom we are accustomed to meet in the realms of romance.

THE VAN WARMELO WOMEN.

A familiar instance may be found in the pages of that engrossing book "The Petticoat Commando": this veracious volume gives us the plain unvarnished history of Boer espionage in Pretoria as conducted by a few courageous women who lived on the outskirts of the captured town. The Van Warmelo women were by no means of the regulation adventurer type; they were not strikingly beautiful; they were not conspicuous for exquisite gowns or priceless jewels; they possessed in fact none of the usual attributes of the female spy. Living quietly on their farm, they harvested the fruit and tended the garden, occasionally exchanging friendly banter with the soldiers who were posted at their gates. But the calm domesticity of the homely bourgeois dwelling was merely the cloak for innumerable plots and schemes, and the Van Warmelos perfected an ingenious system of espionage, gaining and purveying information which was of inestimable value to the Boer forces.

Another modern spy who was a departure from the conventional type was Stieber, the "roi des limiers" as the French call him, who organized the Prussian secret-police in such a masterly manner. A veritable genius for detective work brought Stieber out of the placid lower-middle-class existence to which he was born, and led him to the highest pinnacle of royal confidence and favour. Neither villain nor altruistic hero, Stieber pursued his career less for commercial or patriotic reasons than "par amour de son metier." In the political world his power, though unacknowledged, was very great, and he held in his able fingers the strings of innumerable intricate schemes. Amongst other items of information which came to his knowledge was that of the plot for the assassination of the Tsar, a piece of news which he happened to glean whilst engaged upon a totally different affair. Information was lodged in the right quarter, and the Tsar's life saved; but the secret agent appears to have attached very little importance to what was, after all, merely a side issue of his real business.

STIEBER'S DISGUISES.

The disguises of this notorious man seem to have been of the ordinary type false beard, the workman's blouse, the wig and blue spectacles. More adventurous was Eon de Beaumont who did some useful work for Louis XV., and was constantly passing to and fro between France and Russia. De Beaumont, who was conspicuously good-looking, dressed himself in female attire, and, as beauty in distress, came in for a good deal of attention on the part of fellow-voyagers, to whom he frequently owed aid and information which in his true character he would never have obtained. Captain Alastair Macdonnell, a famous Jacobite, was also successfully disguised, as far as his morals went, that is to say; upon his honoured career no blight of suspicion fell, and when he died, the loss of the best man in the Highlands was mourned. Macdonnell was nevertheless a spy in Hanoverian pay, and it was he who caused the mysterious leakage of information which so puzzled the Jacobite leaders at the time of the disastrous rebellion.

ANDRE'S FATE.

Macdonnell was fortunate to escape detection: had he been discovered he would have had short shrift at the hands of his angry fellow-conspirators, he would probably have been strung up like poor Andre who swung upon the gallows at Tappantown in the year 1780. Andre was accused of betraying the plans of fortifications of West Point, and the colonials, after the briefest of trials, passed sentence of death upon him. He pleaded in vain that he might be shot: the ignominy of the hangman's rope was meted out to him, and he met his death with fortitude. His remains lie in Westminster Abbey: he reposes there in the company of many other notorieties, who have, like him, only very dubious claims to the nation's gratitude and recollection. Andre has often been pitied as an unfortunate victim of military law, an innocent individual who suffered undeservedly.

AN INFAMOUS SPY.

But the same doubt cannot be shed upon the actions of that infamous spy, Titus Oates, who pursued, a century before Andre, a career of sordid intrigue. Oates impersonated a priest in order to gain the good graces of the Catholic party: as ex-chaplain he probably had a useful store of theological knowledge upon which he could draw, and texts ran glibly off his plausible tongue. Unfortunately for Oates, plots began to be rather scarce, and the law-abiding humour of his victims rendered his livelihood precarious: he was, however, of an inventive turn of mind, and gave up spying for romancing, supplying his employers with plots as fast as his brain could manufacture them. Conviction of perjury sounded the deathknell of his career, and nearly of his life, for he was flogged with such severity that it was doubtful whether he would survive. In spite of the discredit which naturally followed this episode, he went back to his old trade of spying and subsisted upon it until his worthless life came to a close. To class spies such as Oates, who lied and perjured themselves solely for their own advantage, with the spies who in peace or war are actuated solely by motives of duty or patriotism, would be manifestly unfair. To the latter category belong a vast army of heroes, known and unknown, who have courageously and silently surrendered life or liberty to serve their country. Some lie in unmarked graves: some have dragged out long years within fortress walls some more fortunate, have succeeded in evading detection; to all must be given that homage which we render ungrudgingly to those who elect, for their country's sake, to live always within the shadow of calamity and to whom death or imprisonment, when it comes, must of necessity be a tragedy masked in silence.

MILITANT IRELAND.

"THREE ARMIES ON EXCELLENT TERMS."

Canon Hannay, who is better known under his *nom-de-plume* of "George A. Birmingham" contributes an entertaining article to the *Daily Mail* on the present situation in Ireland.

"In Ireland," he writes, "we are possessed by an actual enthusiasm for volunteering. We have at the present moment no fewer than three armies of volunteers in the country, and I have no doubt that there will soon be several more. Sir Edward Carson gave volunteering a start when he enrolled his Ulster Army. The National Volunteers followed his example and enrolled soldiers in Munster and Connaught. Mr. Larkin, who is now one of our great leaders, followed suit with his Citizen Army in Dublin. . . .

Our three armies are on excellent terms with each other. In Galway the National Volunteers cheered the Ulster Volunteers. They very nearly cheered them in Cork, too. They would have cheered them if they had not been afraid of committing themselves to an expression of approval of Sir Edward Carson's politics. These National Volunteers are a non-political body. So, of course, are the Ulstermen. We have the word of an archbishop for it that the Ulster opposition to Home Rule is entirely non-political. There is no reason why the Ulstermen should not cheer the National Volunteers. I have no doubt they will. It would be a churlish thing to refuse the tribute of a cheer to those who cheer you. The Citizen Army of Dublin will afterwards cheer the other two. After all the military spirit—and they all possess that—is a bond of union which makes nothing of accidental differences of political creed."

Canon Hannay is puzzled, however, as to what enemy the three armies are to fight. The Ulster Volunteers, he points out, themselves fly the English flag, and so cannot be expected to fire upon it. The National Volunteers are "volunteering for the love of the King, and have no particular enemy in view." The Citizen Army "may perhaps intend to wipe out the Dublin Police," but these are comparatively few, and are all fattish men! "No doubt," the Canon concludes, "the Government has an enemy somewhere waiting for us. I think we may trust the Government in this matter. It has shown extraordinary wisdom and fairness in its treatment of the difficult matter of letting us arm ourselves. It has not allowed any one army to gain an advantage over the other two at the start. It will produce a satisfactory enemy in due time. But I hope it will do soon. Mine is a borrowed sword, and the owner wants it sent back by parcel post. I can keep it till after Christmas, alleging the danger of sending things through the post at this season. But I cannot keep it much longer. If the enemy has not been produced by January 1, I shall have no weapon to fight him with."

GREATER SAFETY IN MINES

ANNUAL DEATH-ROLL DECREASING IN ENGLAND.

A Home Office report dealing with the labour employed in the coal mines of the United Kingdom during 1912 shows that there were 1,191 separate fatal accidents, involving the loss of 1,319, lives the death-rate being 1,273 per thousand employes underground, and 1,181 per thousand employes of all kinds. Both percentages show a slight decrease compared with the previous year. The gain in safety over a long period of years is shown by the fact that from 1851 to 1910 each quinquennial period except one shows a steady decrease in the loss of life per thousand employes. The rate for the last quinquennial period was 1,416, as against 4,301 in the first quinquennial period.

With regard to rescue work, it is stated that whilst in some districts every endeavour was made by the owners to comply in the shortest possible time with the requirements of the order in respect to the training of rescue brigades and the provision of breathing apparatus, at coal mines in other districts the attitude of coalowners had been quite the reverse, and the report adds; "They appear to have made very little effort to carry out the requirements.

STRIKE SPREADING.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A BRIDGE.

MARTIAL LAW.

MORE RAILWAYMEN LEAVE WORK.

LONDON, Jan. 12.

Two important developments are reported in South Africa. Half the railwaymen in the Salt River Workshops, Cape Town, have struck, and the ringleaders are endeavouring to bring out the remainder.

An attempt last night to blow up an important bridge at Fourteen Streams failed. The junction points were damaged and the rails displaced.

It is announced in Pretoria that the full service of trains will be resumed to-morrow. It is understood that in order to safeguard trains, certain districts in the Transvaal and Orangia will be placed under martial law; also that the most drastic regulations will be framed, including the shooting of the dynamitards at sight.

DEMAND FOR GENERAL STRIKE.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 13.

The ballots of shop-assistants, warehousemen, clerks, type-setters and other callings have resulted in favour of a general strike. The ballots of the miners, which have been received hitherto, have resulted in a similar way.

The situation at Jagersfontein is becoming worse as the result of the inquest on the Basu o whose death led to Friday's outbreak. A miner has been charged with murder.

Numbers of natives in Jagersfontein are anxious to return to their homes and are being discharged in batches of one hundred and two hundred, and escorted to the border.

A telegram from Durban states that the coal-miners have repudiated the acceptance on their behalf of the masters' terms. Mr. Cresswell, the leader of the Labour Party in Parliament, denies having stated at Johannesburg that a general strike would be fatal to the true interests of the workers.

APPEAL TO DOCKERS FAILS.

The situation is becoming generally worse at Cape Town. The Amalgamated Society of Railwaymen and Harbour Workers has called out the dockers at Cape Town and other ports. These, so far, have remained loyal.

In all the towns affected citizens are volunteering to assist the Government as special constables and in other ways. Mass meetings are being held condemning the strike and supporting the Government.

The Socialist agitator, Harrison, has been arrested at Cape Town for a speech urging the blowing up of the line

SIR BENJAMIN ROBERTSON.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

Owing to the strike the Private Secretary of Lord Gladstone, who was going to Durban to meet Sir Benjamin Robertson, was unable to arrive in time and the chief magistrate was the only official present to receive Sir Benjamin. The latter has been invited to stay with Lord Gladstone but has delayed his departure for Pretoria owing to the uncertainty of getting through.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan 13.

It has been ascertained that sufficient supplies of food are at present in the Johannesburg cold-storage rooms to last for two months.

The Committee of Public Safety has issued a notification that steps have been taken to ensure a regular provision of the necessaries of life to all classes at regulated prices.—Reuter.

CANCER TREATMENT.

CLAIMS FOR RADIUM CONTESTED.

LONDON, Jan. 12.

Sir Alfred Gould, Sir John Bland-Sutton and three other surgeons of the Middlesex Hospital have written to the Press pointing out that the statement made by Dr. Lazarus Barlow in the *Times*, on January 8th, with regard to the successful treatment of cancer, was made without communication with those responsible for the treatment of patients, and does not correspond with their experience.

They say that in 1912, 319 cases were treated, of which 167 died, 67 were discharged at their own request and 85 remained. In 1913 the figures were 361, 198, 75 and 88, respectively.

According to their declaration the results of radium, although sometimes striking, do not justify any statement as to there having been a cure.

The Times explains that Dr. Barlow's figures referred to women patients.—Reuter.

ENVER PASHA'S DRASTIC REFORMS.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

It is announced in Berlin that Mukhtar Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador, has been recalled by Enver Pasha. It is stated that he declined the offer of the appointment of Inspector of the Third Army Corps in the Erdzingian district, and was consequently placed on half-pay.

Enver Pasha's drastic reforms are being watched with some surprise.—Reuter.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

The death is announced of Admiral George Bosanquet.—Reuter.

[Admiral George Stanley Bosanquet was the third son of Mr. S. R. Bosanquet of Dingestow Court, Monmouthshire. He served in the British Naval Brigade during the Crimean War and afterwards did distinguished service in Chinese waters. He was an A.-D.-C. to Queen Victoria in 1884.]

60 EARTHQUAKES.

ENORMOUS DAMAGE IN JAPAN.

TWO SQUADRONS FULL SPEED TO THE RESCUE.

KAGOSHIMA, Jan. 13.

Since Saturday there have been sixty earthquakes culminating daily in terrific eruption.

On the island of Sakurashima one village has been destroyed, and it is feared that others have been wiped out. Flaming lava has reached Kagoshima City.

The situation is serious. The damage has been enormous.

Two Japanese squadrons are steaming at full speed to the affected areas.—Reuter.

HUGE TIDAL WAVE IN PERU.

LIMA, Jan. 13.

The lower quarters of Callao were inundated yesterday by a huge tidal wave. Simultaneously shocks of earthquake were felt, lasting for 55 seconds.

There was no fatality.—Reuter.

MEXICAN CIVIL WAR.

FEDERAL REFUGEES DETAINED IN THE U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.

The Government has ordered the transference of all male federal Mexican refugees to Fort Smith, Arkansas, where they will be interned indefinitely. Their women and children will be allowed to accompany them.—Reuter.

MONGOLIAN AFFAIRS.

PROJECTED LOAN AND PURCHASE OF ARMS.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

According to a telegram from Urga, which has been received in St. Petersburg, M. Moskwitz, ex-Financial Advisor to the Mongolian Government, is going to Britain and Germany to discuss with private capitalists the question of a loan. He will also try to buy arms in Germany.—Reuter.

FRENCH ARMY FINANCE.

HEAVY EXPENDITURE ON ARMAMENTS.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

The French Minister of War has concluded his examination of the ex enditure entailed by the Three Years' Service Law and improvement of armaments. Non-recurring expenditure amounts to £26,000,000 chiefly for barracks. Expenditure on armaments amounts to £56,000,000, whereof £9,000 000 are not urgent. Altogether £32,000,000 are required to be raised from special sources. The remainder is to be derived from the ordinary budgets over several years.—Reuter.

EASTERN SHIPPING TRADE.

A HANSA-SCANDINAVIAN COMBINATION.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.

The Hansa Line, in conjunction with Swedish and Norwegian lines, is starting a monthly service from Norway and Sweden to Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon. The first sailing will be on the 15th inst. from Christiania, calling at Gothenburg.—Reuter.

[No details of the new service are yet available in Bombay. On inquiring at the office of the agents of the Hansa Line, Messrs Graham and Co., yesterday afternoon, a representative of the *Bombay Gazette* was told that they had not been notified of the inauguration of this service.]

MR. ASQUITH.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

Mr. Asquith has left for Paris on route for the Riviera, to join his wife.—Reuter.

LOWER PRICE OF RUBBER.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

The Port of London Authority announces that in view of the fall in price it has decided experimentally to reduce rates and charges on plantation rubber by about ten per cent.—Reuter.

M. DELCASSE'S SUCCESSOR.

PARIS, Jan. 12.

M. Paléologue, an official in the Foreign Office, has been appointed Ambassador to Russia in succession to M. Delcasse, who has resigned, desiring to return to politics.—Reuter.

FIRST AVIATOR IN THE SUDAN.

KHARTUM, Jan. 12.

The aviator, M. Pourpre, arrived here to-day and was welcomed by the Sirdar.

KHARTUM, Jan. 13.

M. Pourpre, the first aviator to arrive in the Sudan, flew 300 miles from Abuhamed in 255 minutes. He received a great ovation on his arrival.—Reuter.

NO NEW WAR.

PEACEFUL BULGAR INTENTIONS.

CURIOUS DIFFICULTIES AT SOFIA.

SOFIA, Jan. 13.

M. Radoslavoff, the Premier, to day read in the Sobranje, the Government's statement of policy. He pointed out that no party had a majority but that, as all the others had refused to participate in the Government, he and his colleagues had been compelled again to present themselves, hoping to secure the passage of the most indispensable measures, such as the approval of the Treaties of Peace of Bukharest and Constantinople.

Bulgaria had accepted the former with reservations supported by two Powers. These reservations were not being abandoned, but the Government would work for the revision of the treaty by diplomatic means alone.

He repudiated in the most emphatic manner any intention on the part of Bulgaria to embark on a new war. A loan of 250,000,000 francs was contemplated. Finally he asked for a vote of two months' supplies.—Reuter.

ALBANIAN PROBLEM.

DEFEAT OF THE PRETENDER, ESSAD PASHA.

VALONA, Jan. 12.

A court-martial has begun, under the presidency of Commander Weer, commander of the gendarmery of Bekir Aga.

Six Turkish officers and five band leaders, who were arrested here, are accused of being ring-leaders in the attempted *coup d'etat*. A number of implicated civilians will also be court-martialled.

In fighting near El Basan between the troops of the Pretender, Essad Pasha, and gendarmery, the former were defeated.—Reuter.

THE BENGAL COUNCIL.

CONDUCT OF GURKHA SOLDIERS AT DACCA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

A meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council was held this morning, the Governor presiding.

In reply to a question put by Mr. Surendranath Banerjea regarding disturbances said to have been caused by Gurkha soldiers in Dacca and other places, Mr. Cumming said that after careful enquiry the District Magistrate of Dacca came to the conclusion that the incidents of the 11th, 12th and 13th November last, were attributable to men of the 10th Gurkhas, but the accounts which appeared in the Press were very much exaggerated. There were instances of mischief and assault and of taking small quantities of goods from shops, either without payment or with inadequate payment. These occurrences were partly due to the refusal of shopkeepers to sell goods and the shopkeepers demanding exorbitant prices. The allegations of general loot and of the theft of large sums of money from shops had been proved to be false.

Continuing, Mr. Cumming said: "Being strangers in the town the Gurkhas were rudely treated by the inhabitants and believed that they were liable to be attacked. The second set of incidents is not clearly proved to be attributable to the men of the 10th Gurkhas." Mr. Cumming further said it was not a fact that no complaints by shopkeepers and others were accepted at police stations and that no first informations were recorded, but in several cases the informants expressed unwillingness to have investigations made and in these cases the first informations were not recorded.

In reply to another question, Mr. Cumming said Government were defraying the expenses of Mr. Meredith, bailiff of the Calcutta Small Cause Court in the cases now proceeding against him of assault in the execution of his duties.

A ONE-DAY PILGRIMAGE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

There was a great exodus of Hindus from Calcutta on Sunday to Gunga-Saugor, where thousands of pilgrims congregate annually for a one-day's mela. The number leaving Calcutta this year was slightly larger than in former years. On Sunday five large river steamers and ten flats were despatched, conveying altogether about 15,000 persons. The sea steamer "Curlew," and three other steamers, took a further 3,500 pilgrims from Calcutta.

FATAL MISADVENTURE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

RANGOON, Jan. 13.

H. A. De Lamos (37), a guard on the Burma Railways, died suddenly yesterday morning, it is alleged from the effects of poison, which he took by mistake for Epsom salts. After using the stuff he was immediately seized with vomiting and died shortly afterwards.

The deceased being a volunteer, he was buried with military honours the same evening.

MILITARY TELEGRAPHIST SENT TO PRISON.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

MULTAN, Jan. 13.

Military telegraph signaller Farrazher, who was charged with criminal breach of trust on three counts, was sentenced by Mr. Kin[illegible], the District Magistrate, to three months' imprisonment.

DURING FINANCIAL STRESS.

MEASURES PROPOSED FOR FUTURE.

FORECAST OF COMMISSION'S REPORT.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

The *Statesman* gives the following forecast of the Indian Currency Commission from a well-informed London correspondent:—

The exact terms of the report, I have every reason to believe, will be found to make no recommendations with reference to the proposal to establish a State bank. This does not mean that the question has been shelved completely; the idea appeals to certain members, but all that the Commission is likely to report is that the subject is worth enquiring into. Further the Commission will, I understand, advise the Government of India to accommodate the Presidency banks at times of stringency at less than the bank rate, as it did a short time ago and will suggest on general principles that money should be more freely available in India at all times than has hitherto been the case.

As regards a gold currency there is no probability that it will be entertained, and incidentally the Commission will return the verdict of "not proven" with regard to the whole of Mr. Webb's assertions and theories, but there will be a recommendation that a larger reserve of liquid gold should be held in London.

A MISSION DISPUTE.

FATHER'S COMPLAINT AGAINST A BRAHMIN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

POONA, Jan. 13.

A case is proceeding in the court of the City Magistrate, in which Brother Arthur, of the Panch Howds Mission, charges a Brahmin named Dhyanand Hari Har Swami, of Vithal Peth, with trespass, wrongful restraint and assault, in that he restrained the complainant from entering a house called the Dewanikhana, which the Panch Howds Mission say has been in their possession since 1899. A civil suit is pending regarding the possession of the property.

The present case is based on the allegation that the accused restrained Brother Arthur from entering the house. Several witnesses were examined, including the Rev. Father Nicholson, the superior of the mission. The case is proceeding.

BRUTAL DACOITY IN THE PANJAB.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LAHORE, Jan. 13.

A daring dacoity is reported from the village, Ladhuwala, in the Gujranwala District, the victim being a Hindu, named Lala Davidyal Suri. The dacoits armed with hatchets and knives broke into the house and after brutally assaulting Devidyal his wife and daughter decamped with ornaments worth five thousand rupees.

BOMBAY A. D. C.

"YOU NEVER CAN TELL."

The Bombay Amateur Dramatic Club gave an excellent representation of Mr. Bernard Shaw's comedy "You never can Tell" at the Excelsior Theatre last night. The audience unfortunately was not large; not nearly so large, indeed, as the performance merited.

"You never can Tell" is like most of Mr. Shaw's plays, unconventional to a degree, but the dialogue is bright and sparkling, and the piece abounds in witty sayings and amusing situations. The idea of making a dentist the hero of the piece would probably never have occurred to anyone but "G. B. S." and certainly no other play-wright would have had the courage to indulge in the digs at the ways of modern society with which "You never can Tell" is crammed.

To say that the Amateur Dramatic Club did justice to the play is to pay them a very high compliment, for a Shavian plays take a lot of playing—has not the gifted author himself said that he has never yet had one of his plays well acted?—Last night, if we except the trifling blemishes inseparable from a first night, whether by professionals or amateurs, every part was well played, and the whole piece was really well done. The first act was rather spoilt by one or two members of the cast not speaking loudly enough but after the first interval the defect was remedied, and subsequently there was little to complain of in this respect.

Each part in the play calls for a study of character, and of these studies perhaps the best last night was that of Mr. M. N. Hogg, as the philosophical old waiter, whose motto in life was the title of the play. Mr. Hogg was really good throughout. Mrs. Binning as the somewhat haughty and austere Gloria, and Mrs. Paterson Brown as the volatile Dolly played their parts excellently, as did Col. Arthur Young as the dentist hero; Major Watson, R.E., V.C., as Mr. Crampton; Mr. G. S. Hardy, I. C. S., as Bohun, K. C.; Capt. Meade as Finch McComas; Capt. Hawtrey, R.E., as Philip; Mrs. Hawtrey as the parlourmaid; and Mrs. Duncan Wilson as Mrs. Claudon.

The mounting and production generally were such as to reflect credit on the hon. sec., Mr. D. B. Binning and the stage manager, Mr. A. L. Cowen.

OUR PRIZE COMPETITION.

The result of the Prize Competition for our lady readers will be found on page 9.

"BOMB FACTORY."

MANY ARRESTS IN CALCUTTA.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Jan 13.

House searches in connection with the Calcutta bomb factory case, and the Dacca and other sedition cases, continue to be reported in the northern quarter of the city. The police are still reticent, but it is understood that a considerable number of arrests have been made and that important developments are likely to result.

The house of a Bengali, named S. Dass, of Kurryah Road, was raided on Sunday morning by officers of the special branch of the Calcutta C. I. D. The search warrant was, it is understood, issued by the District Magistrate of Dacca in connection with the conspiracy trial. No arrest was made but a number of papers was taken away.

At the continuance of the Rajabazaar bomb case to-day, Mr. A. J. Norton, Superintendent of Government Printing, described where Kali Pado worked. The witness had previously been shown some copies of a seditious leaflet called "Liberty" printed on pink and white paper. He found cases of type similar to that used for the leaflets. He believed that there were two editions of the leaflet printed, the first on white and the second on pink paper. In the second edition the "I" and the "t" in the word "liberty" had been slightly damaged, and type found in the case-room was discovered to have been similarly damaged. All the letters compo ing the word "Liberty" had been used recently as ink was still on the faces of the types. The witness instanced other typographical errors in the pamphlet and explained that these corresponded with the condition of the type which he found. He also found type similar to that used in the sub-heading, "Arise, Awake," which had been recently used. He had come to the conclusion that the leaflet was composed and printed in the Lucknath Printing Press.

A REUTER'S TELEGRAM.

ALLEGED UNLAWFUL OPENING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

KARACHI, Jan. 13.

A Goan, by name De Silva, a former employee of Messrs. David Sassoon, and Co., who is at present engaged in cotton speculation, is stated to have bribed a telegraph peon by giving him a rupee, and to have opened a Reuter's telegram containing cotton figures. The firm, to whom the telegram was addressed, made enquiries and the peon then made a statement before the City Magistrate, Karachi, when a warrant was issued for De Silva's arrest and he was duly arrested. The peon has been allowed bail of Rs. 500, but De Silva has been detained in custody.

GRAVE CHARGE AT LONAVLA.

JURY FIND ITALIAN NOT GUILTY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

POONA, Jan. 13.

The jury to-day unanimously found Paula Bettoni not guilty of the charge of attempting to shoot Shiva Prasad, a Hindu time-keeper, employed on the Tata Hydro-Electric works at Lonavla. The assessors also gave it as their opinion that Bettoni was not guilty of committing a rash act.

Mr. Fawcett, Sessions Judge, deferred judgment until Thursday.

PLEADER CHARGED WITH THEFT.

UNUSUAL CASE AT POONA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

POONA, Jan. 13.

The case in which a member of the local bar, Ramchandra Ganesh Thintre is charged with house-breaking and theft of clothes, ornaments and money to the value of about Rs. 800 and also with criminal breach of trust in respect of property held by him on behalf of two parties, who had appointed him arbitrator in a dispute, was again taken up by Mr. Cross.

At the previous sitting the accused pleaded guilty to the charge of theft, and asked the magistrate to pass judgment. As the police wished to proceed against the accused on the second charge under section 406, this request was not granted.

At to-day's hearing a further adjournment was granted to enable the police to prosecute on the second charge.

FIRE AT KIDDERPUR DOCKS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

Early this morning a fire broke out at No. 3 shed, Kidderpur Docks, the whole shed, which measures 300ft. by 100ft. was affected. Shortly after the fire brigade started operations the iron roof fell with a crash. The corrugated sheets and small iron girders were twisted like cock-screws. After five hours the fire was brought under control.

The shed contained a miscellaneous export cargo for Philadelphia, consisting of jute, rice, gunnies, copper, brassware, shellac, mica, hides, etc. The damage is estimated at about four lakhs.

The cause of the outbreak is said to be the fusing of an electric wire.

THE PRESS ACT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LAHORE, Jan. 13.

The press in which the daily newspaper, the *Zemindar*, used to be printed, has been forfeited by order of the Punjab Government.

MEDICAL COLLEGES

PROFESSORS KEENLY CRITICISED.

MORE EVIDENCE BEFORE COMMISSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

At the sitting of the Public Services Commission to-day, further evidence of members of the Medical Service was heard.

Dr. Mrigendralal Mitra, formerly in Government Service, and now a private practitioner in Calcutta, said none of the Calcutta private Medical Colleges was State aided. If they should receive some State assistance it would go some way to meet the grievances of independent medical practitioners. The witness said any scheme of registration of medical practitioners, if it could be carried out, would make for the advance of the profession. He would like to see private practitioners given the opportunity of practising in Government hospitals. Professional chairs should be filled by the best men, irrespective of race, whether in the service or not.

The Chairman remarked that the witness in his memorandum had made severe criticism of the present occupants of chairs and asked him what special qualifications he demanded in holders of professional chairs.

The witness replied that in addition to good degrees a Professor should have done some research work in the subject he professed. In his memorandum the witness outlined a scheme of far-reaching character. He desired to see vacant civil surgeoncies publicly advertised before appointments were made.

Questioned as to whether practitioners would fill such posts in remote districts, he thought there would be no difficulty in getting men.

In the course of further examination the witness said he would remove medical relief, medical education, and sanitation from the hands of Government and hand them over to local bodies. Civil Surgeons in Bengal interfered with private practitioners' practice because they had the monopoly of the hospitals.

A JOINT HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

In reply to Mr. Madge, Dr. Mitra said he would be prepared to advocate a scheme whereby a certain number of listed posts in the average districts should be open to members of the subordinate service and private practitioners.

Major W. W. Cheesman, Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, wished to see the administrative and bacteriological departments linked together into one joint health department. He hoped that European assistants would be employed in future because the Indian Deputy Commissioners were not taken seriously by the Indian chairmen of municipalities. English experience was necessary to give officers a high ideal of sanitation.

For the hearing of evidence from the Burma Medical Service, at the sitting after lunch, Major Dee, I. M. S., Rangoon, Lieut. P. McCarthy, Superintendent, Central Jail, Henzada, and Civil Assistant Surgeon Subramaniam were co-opted members of the Commission.

Major P. A. L. Hammond, Civil Surgeon, Maymyo, said that the service was short-handed. Officers should get into civil employ as soon as possible after two years military service. The present rate of pay was insufficient. Towns were springing up so rapidly in Burma that the medical service was inadequate to cope with the work.

Lieut. W. St. M. Hefferman, Civil Surgeon, Yamethin, said he wanted the standard of the subordinate service, which he represented, raised so that it would be on a level with that of the Civil Assistant Surgeons.

Assistant Surgeon R. S. Aiyer objected to the periodical examination of officers of his service, and suggested that it be replaced by the system of the study leave.

The Commission adjourned.

POST AND TELEGRAPHS MOVEMENTS.

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL OF BOMBAY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 13.

The following moves are likely in the Posts and Telegraphs:—

Mr. Doran will resume his appointment as Postmaster-General, Bombay, Mr. Sams then applying for long leave.

Mr. C. O. Sheridan will probably extend his furlough until next November.

Mr. Streatfield James, Director of Telegraphs the United Provinces circle, will retire under the 35 year's rule in April.

The Hon. Mr. Henry Ledgard has been elected President of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce for 1914.

Sir R. W. Carlyle, Member for Revenue and Agriculture, will pay a short visit to Central Provinces leaving Delhi on Jan. 18.

Satisfactory accounts continue to be received from Skardu regarding work done by Dr. De Filippo's party now in winter-quarters there.

CORRUPTION CHARGE FAILS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

POONA, Jan. 13.

Judgment was to-day delivered by Mr. Balak Ram, I. C. S., Additional Sessions Judge, Poona, in the case in which Hormusji N. Merchant, Assistant Superintendent, Kirkee Cantonment, was charged at the instance of two residents of Kirkee Bazar, named Rawjee Ramjee Patel and Gulfoor Bux Ali Bux, with taking bribes extortion, etc.

The judge found the accused not guilty, and acquitted and discharged him.

Gas under high pressure is by far the cheapest and most powerful illuminant known and is particularly suitable for mills, big shops, godowns, railway stations, all large open spaces and streets.

THE IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

PROTECTION OF MINOR GIRLS.

RENT OR REVENUE?

THE PROBLEM OF LAND ASSESSMENT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

DELHI, Jan. 13.

The third meeting of the cold weather session of the Imperial Legislative Council was held this morning, Sir Harcourt Butler presiding. A large number of members was absent. There were no interpellations.

Sir Reginald Craddock moved that the Bill for the protection of minor girls be referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. Chariar, speaking on the Bill said, the speech which the Hon. the Home Member made when asking for leave to introduce the measure was a very careful performance, kindly in spirit and courageous in resolve but the courage was not uniform. Members would find that the programme under the Bill was penal, remedial and preventive. The penal and remedial provisions were intended to enlarge the existing law on the subject while the preventive provisions were new. The penal law related to the protection of minor girls, the remedial law concerned itself with the release of women, both adults and minors, abducted and unlawfully detained for improper and immoral purposes, while the preventive part of the programme was an elaborate scheme for the rescue and protection of girls below sixteen years of age from immoral contamination.

The speaker regretted that the reform provided for in the Bill was only "half a measure." The Hon. the Home Member, while taking social reformers into confidence, declined to give them the advice "quick march." In doing so he had not fully appreciated the national awakening as to that vital aspect of social reform. If Government would but see its way to enter fully into the feelings of the country, they would find it ripe and eager for a far greater measure of reform than the present Bill accorded. If the Bill dealt with the question of the age of girls for protection by Government and society, that age might and ought to be raised to eighteen, not only for rescue and liberty from immoral criminals under the provisions of section 552 of the Code of the Criminal Procedure but also in relation to what is known as the age of consent.

The Hon. Member pointed out that a girl below eighteen could not validly give her consent to any transaction involving the loss of her property to the meanest extent, but that a girl above twelve was by law authorised to give away what is dearer to her than life. He described the Home Member's views regarding the coincidence of the age of twelve with the natural development of girlhood as a scientific and socialistic mistake.

Sober Indian thinkers and leaders, the speaker continued, were no longer under a delusion as to the social problem. With them the problem was no longer open and controversial. They were keenly and painfully alive to the great and emancipating evils of early wifehood and early maternity. It was only a question of plan and programme with them. They needed the support—the active support—of Government and the legislature, in their attempts to readjust their social conditions in their most vital part. The minimum of the assistance they asked for was not only to raise the age of consent, and to raise the age of minority under the criminal law to eighteen but also to penalise improper and unlawful relations with minor girls.

The Hon. Member then went on to discuss the views of the Home Member regarding Devadhases and their vows of celibacy when he was called to order by the President, and before Mr. Chariar concluded a long speech, the vice-President again asked the member to cut short his remarks as he would have a full opportunity in the Select Committee.

HOME MEMBER'S REPLY.

The Hon. Sir Reginald Craddock, who followed Mr. Chariar, said in moving the motion that he had deliberately refrained from making any further statements because there had already been two occasions on which the views of Government had been before the Council. In 1912, when the Hon. Mr. Dadabhoy introduced his Bill it fell to him (the speaker) to inform the Council of the general kind of provisions which Government was disposed to take into consideration after the opinions of local Governments and the people in general had been received. At that time the proposal was entertained of making a differentiation in respect of the age of consent, and it had been considered that the age of consent could be raised to thirteen and between the ages of thirteen and fifteen girls should be protected by the creation of a new offence of misdemeanour. As he had explained last September, they had been warned that this proposal would be dangerous. He recognised that Mr. Chariar was an ardent social reformer who wanted Government to take an heroic step in advance, but he was afraid they must pay some regard to the sentiments of the people at large with regard to Devadasis, or girls dedicated to religious purposes. As he had explained in September the omission in respect of these girls was merely an omission by name. They did not wish to say in words that a religious practice was in itself immoral. They were warned that, while such a life usually was accompanied by immorality, such was not the case originally. Steps could be taken, without stigmatizing the institution itself as immoral, but while the Hon. Member was writing to urge them to take steps with regard to the matter of age, which the Government would hesitate to take, he was rather surprised to find him rather over cautious regarding the rescue provisions. These were cautious and tentative proposals. These represented the minimum steps which could be taken. The Hon. Member appeared to be unnecessarily timid with regard to the effects of the rescue clauses. The magistrate was only able to exercise his powers when

(Continued on page 8.)

IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

(*Continued from page 7.*)

he was not satisfied that suitable provision existed for the custody of the girl. They desired to proceed as far and no further than it was safe to proceed in such matters, where the interests of so many in their social lives and religious practices were involved.

On the motion of Sir Reginald the Bill was referred to a Select Committee.

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE.

The Hon. Sir Ali Imam, in moving that the Civil Procedure Code Amendment Bill be passed, pointed out that the Bill was published last September and since then no criticism or any notice of amendment had been received. He claimed that the Bill was not contentious.

The motion was put and carried.

LAND REVENUE ASSESSMENT.

After the Civil Procedure Code Bill had been passed, the Hon. Raja Kushal Pal Singh moved that in all future settlements of land revenue any increase of assets due to construction (otherwise than at the expense of the State) of wells, tanks or other artificial sources of irrigation, be permanently exempted from assessment to revenue. The speaker said the most important means of safeguarding and increasing agricultural products in India by agricultural improvement was adequate water-supply. Irrigation schemes equired years to be developed while the system of wells was far less costly and yielded immediate results in the Presidencies of Bombay and Madras. The exemption of improvements by irrigation from taxation was *in perpetuum*. The Irrigation Commission wrote that the increase in permanent wells was by far the greatest in Madras and Bombay Presidencies, and the Famine Commission of 1880 recommended that this practice should be extended to Upper India so far as to the rule that the assessment of land irrigated from a permanent well should not be liable to enhancement on account of the well at any revision of settlement, provided the well was kept in efficient repair. He also quoted the recommendation of the Famine Commission of 1901 to the effect that in all future settlements any increase of assets due to construction otherwise than at the expense of the State, of wells and tanks or other artificial sources of irrigation should be permanently exempted from assessment to revenue.

In support of his demand Raja Kushal Pal Singh also quoted the opinions of Lord Ripon and Sir Stewart Bayley during the debate on the Land Improvement Loans Bill and said: A landlord secures his own share, but that of the Government in the shape of revenue and cesses in always larger than his own share. The saving which would accrue to the State in famine expenditure and loss of revenue, consequente on famine, would recoup the loss which will result from exempting permanent masonry wells from taxation. In some cases the water level went down and wells became useless, and there were elements of uncertainty which discouraged investment in such works of irrigation. If, instead of constructing permanent wells landholders invested money in giving loans to cultivators, they would get a much larger return, and unless the concession asked for in the resolution was made there could be no sufficient inducement to landholders to construct wells for the improvement of lands. Continuing, the speaker further submitted that the capacity of soil should not be taken into consideration. The Government derived no benefit therefrom unless a landholder built a well. The landholder invested his own money and reaped advantages with the aid of irrigation which the Government did not provide. The theory that the land belonged to the State and consequently the Government had a right to take a share of the produce as rent was absolutely erroneous.

CUSTOM OF THE RAJAS.

The State demand upon land was not rent but only a land revenue, or in other words a land tax. This view was taken by the East India Company who, in their Despatch of the 17th December, 1856, laid down that the right of the Government was not rent which consisted of all surplus produce after paying the cost of cultivation and the profits of agricultured stocks, but a land revenue only. The speaker contended that that was the soundest view which could be taken of the nature of the demand, and in this view it was nothing more than a tax which was imposed upon land for the purpess of the State. As a matter of fact, the State was not the owner of the land. The contractual relations of landlord and tenant did not subsist between the Government and the landholder. The subordination of the landlord was that of a subject of the Crown. The landholder's liability to pay a tax levied by the Government was undoubted, but it was wrong to assume that the Government had a right to a share in the proprietary profits. There was practical unanimity of opinion that the right of private proprietorship in land was generally recognised by the Hindu Rajas, who claimed to receive from the cultivators of the soil not a land rent due to a landowner, but a land tax due to the Government of the country.

Referring to the Government of India's opinion that to exempt a profitable improvement from enhanced assessment would tend to favour the rich as against the poor, Raja Kushalpal Singh held that a landholder who was rich and would employ his capital in improving his land would realise a larger profit. There was no reason why his poor neighbour should consider it a great grievance. Even at present the temporary exemption did not place a rich and poor landholder in the same position. If the Government was pleased to grant the suggested perpetual exemption, the fact that the improvement-making landholder would be realising larger profits would be a potent stimulus to the poor landholder, who would probably borrow money and effect similar improvement in his land. There were also at present inequalities in assessment. Some districts and provinces were lightly assessed while others were heavily assessed. Some enjoyed permanent settlement, while short-term settlement prevailed in others; perpetual exemption should be granted in respect of both existing and future improvements. Owing to the frequency of famines in Northern India, expenditure and loss of revenue were in consequence great, and he said that if his resolution were accepted, famines would become things of the past, and would cease to be dreaded by the people.

INCENTIVE TO IMPROVEMENT.

In conclusion, he said the loss of revenue entailed by the acceptance of his proposal would not be as great as was apprehended. The incentives which the Governments supplied to agricultural improvements should be a matter of as much concern to the Government as the amount of revenue which was brought into the Exchequer of the State. The increase in produce in consequence of improvements would result in the expansion of trade, and if the concession prayed for was granted, it would strike the popular imagination as an act of great liberality.

Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis thought that in the interest of the Government and landholders improvements should not be taxed and supported the resolution.

Rai Sita Nath Roy argued that the resolution was a modest request and should be accepted.

Mr. Ramaningar also supported Raja Kushal Pal's resolution.

The Hon. Sir Edward Maclagan said there was nothing in the nature of the land revenue tax which made unreasonable the principle that the Government should share in improvements of this kind. It would be well if members understood to what extent the Government gave exemptions from assessment to such improvements in the Punjab. If a man made a well he received a exemption from enhancement for at least 20 years and if it were found that the return from the improvement during that time did not amount to twice the capital involved, he was given a further exemption which might extend to another 20 years. In the United Provinces the case was still more favourable. The maker of a well received an exemption during the remainder of the existing settlement, and this might, where necessary, be extended over the following settlement, so that he must get an exemption of 30 years and might get an exemption for 60 years owing to the lack of the concession.

The Maharaja of Cossimbazar, in support said it would have been an advantage if the uniform system of land assessment had prevailed throughout the country, and it was desirable that the land revenue system should move along the line of least resistance.

Mr. Abbott also supported the resolution.

Sir Robert Carlyle, speaking on behalf of the Government, opposed the resolution saying that in the first place if the mover's proposal was accepted the loss of revenue would not, as some Hon. members seemed to imagine, be comparatively small, but very large. Taking the figures available for the Punjab and the U.P., it was estimated that the loss would be across and a half of rupees. Even if the application of the resolution were restricted to future wells the loss of revenue would be very large. If the construction of wells proceeded at the same pace as it was proceeding now, Government would not be justified in incurring such a loss. He could understand the Council accepting the resolution if their system were at variance with the best revenue traditions of this country or with the practice obtaining in other countries. Their policy was quite as liberal as the practice in any other country and much more liberal than in some countries. It was only under the influence of the Government of India that the Native States had granted any system of liberal exemptions. If the exemption of wells from enhancement was insufficient, it was the local Governments which should be approached and he was sure that these would give sympathetic consideration to any reasonable proposals or advances.

Raja Kushal Pal Singh summed up the debate and replied to criticisms. He said he had moved a similar resolution in Local Council which was not accepted.

The resolution was negatived by 33 to 17 votes.

Mr. Ramaningar's resolution on railway accidents was by permission withdrawn.

The Council adjourned until to-morrow.

PROGRAMME FOR NEXT MEETING.

At the meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council on Friday, Sir Reginald Craddock will move that the Bill to decentralize and otherwise to facilitate the administration of certain enactments be referred to a Select Committee consisting of Sir Ali Imam, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtullah, Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis, Mr. Huda Malik Umar Hyat Khan, Mr. Ram Rayaningar, Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Enthoven, Mr. Malaviya, Mr. Sita Nath Roy, Mr. Brunyate, Sir Edward Maclagan, Mr. Rice, Mr. Porter and the mover.

Sir William Mayer will move that at the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the grant of loans to local authorities be referred to a Select Committee consisting of Sir Ali Imam, Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis, Mr. Wheeler, Sir Charles Armstrong, Mr. Barva, Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis, Bir William Vincent, Raja Kushal Pal Singh, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Brunyate, Mr. Wynch, Mr. Walsh, and the mover, with instructions to report on or before February 3, 1914.

Sir Robert Carlyle will present the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to prevent the introduction into India of any insect fungus or other pest which is or may be destructive to crops.

Hon. Rai Sri Ram Bahadur will move the following resolution:—That this Council recommend to H. E. the Governor-General in Council that the Government may be pleased to direct that the provisions of Chapter VI of the Civil Regulation relating to acting allowances be also extended to the members of the Provincial Civil Services, Judicial and Executive holding substantive appointments and officiating in another appointment or in a higher grade as laid down in Article 105 (I) of the said Civil Service Regulations.

Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy will move the following resolution: That this Council respectfully recommends to the Government of India that a committee may be appointed consisting of members of this Council to enquire into and report on the question of improving the mail service between Great Britain and India.

MAHARAJA OF KAPURTHALA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

RANGOON, Jan. 13.

The Maharaja and Maharani of Kapurthala left to-day for Calcutta.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

INTERESTING CLAIM BY A JEWELLER.

Mr. Justice Davar, was busily engaged, yesterday in recording the evidence in the Parsi will case, reported in yesterday's issue. At 5-30 p.m., before his lordship two applications for insolvency were made.

Mr. Justice Macleod, after disposing of chamber matters, sat in the court to hear a long list of short causes. There was an interesting claim for money for jewels supplied by a firm of German jewellers in Bombay, against Prince Hitendra Narayen, brother of H. H. the Maharaja of Cooch Behar, in which a decree was granted. There was also a suit filed by The Pioneer Bank, Ld. (in liquidation), against V. M. Kirtiker and others for the recovery of Rs. 2,000 on a promissory note, which was postponed. Another suit was filed by The Gujarat Bank, Ld., against Moro Govind Pranjpe & Co. and this, too, was postponed. After finishing this work his lordship took up a long cause.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor, in the First Appeal Court, disposed of the appeal filed by the Goculdass Kalianji Cotton Press Co., Ld., against Dr. Shripad Govind Ranaday.

In the Second Appeal Court, as Mr. Justice Heaton was absent owing to illness, Mr. Justice Beaman sat with Mr. Justice Shah and heard civil mofussil appeals.

To-day the Court will be closed on account of the Makar Sankrat holiday.

POSSESSION OF SHARE CERTIFICATES.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

Yesterday, an appeal filed by the Goculdass Cullianji Cotton Press Co., Ld., against the decision of Mr. Justice Beaman came up for hearing before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor.

The suit was originally filed by Dr. Shripat Govind Ranaday against the company, praying for a declaration that he was entitled to the possession of 100 share-certificates in the company and that the company might be ordered to deliver to him the certificates.

The plaint showed that the doctor advanced on March 1, 1912, to Harjiwan Motichand, a partner in the firm of Messrs Nagji and Co., the Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents of the company, the sum of Rs. 2,500 on a loan for 80 shares in the company of which Harjivan was the registered holder. On June 1, 1912, the plaintiff advanced to Harjiwan a further sum of Rs. 3,500 on loan for twelve months and to secure the repayment of the sum Harjiwan deposited with the plaintiff certificates of 70 more shares. Harjiwan also signed a transfer form in favour of the plaintiff, transferring the hundred shares to the plaintiff's name. On June 25, 1913, the plaintiff, through his brokers, lodged the certificates and the transfer form with the company with the necessary fees in order that the shares might be transferred to his name. The clerk of the agents passed a receipt wherein no mention was made of the transfer form and it was further stated in it that the certificates had been received from Harjiwan, transferring the shares to the name of the plaintiff. By a letter of their attorneys of June 27, 1913, the defendant company informed the plaintiff that the transfer of the shares to the plaintiff had been disapproved. The plaintiff submitted that it was the duty of the defendant company, on disapproving of the transfer of the shares to the plaintiff, to return to him the share-certificates and the transfer form, which had been deposited by the plaintiff for the purpose of such transfer. He, therefore, prayed for a declaration and order as above referred to, craving leave to reserve his rights as against the company to file a suit to enforce his rights to have the hundred shares in question transferred to his name.

The defendant company stated that Harjiwan was the registered holder of the shares in dispute, and he was heavily indebted to the company; they had consequently exercised the lien given them by the rules and regulations of the company; they claimed the right to retain possession of the shares until the sum due by Harjiwan was paid off, and in default of payment to sell the shares. They further stated that the directors had disapproved of the proposed transfer of the shares, and the plaintiff was not entitled to possession of them.

Mr. Justice Beaman heard the suit in the first instance and was of opinion that the company was not entitled to retain the papers, known as share-certificates, which were in the plaintiff's possession, in which he appeared to have rights of property and which he himself in good faith entrusted to the defendant company for a definite purpose; and if the defendant company was not prepared to carry out the purpose for which the shares were entrusted to them, the least the company could do was to restore to the plaintiff his property. It was really a simple case of *detinue*, and the rights of the parties would be precisely the same if, instead of the peculiar form of property deposited by the plaintiff with the defendant company, that property had been of the most ordinary kind.

His lordship, therefore, held that the plaintiff's claim was well founded; that he had proved that the share-certificates and transfer form had been given to him by way of security by Harjiwan, and that it was he who had put then temporarily in the possession of the defendant company, in order to have the transfer of the shares to his own name duly effected and that the defendant company having declined to accede to his request in that matter they were bound to restore to him his property. He, therefore, passed a decree for the plaintiff.

Mr. Raikes (instructed by Messrs. Pestonji Rustim and Kola), appeared for the appellants, while Mr. Jardine (instructed by Messrs. Madhavji Kamdar and Chhotoobhai), represented the respondent.

Their lordships, after hearing counsel for the appellants, and without calling on the other side, confirmed the decree of the lower court and dismissed the appeal.

A DEFENDANT'S PLEA.

THAT HE SIGNED PAPERS WHILE INTOXICATED.

Mr. Justice Macleod yesterday heard a suit filed by Mangaldas N. Motiwala and another against Abdul Razak Haji Sulleman and another, praying that the first defendant might be ordered specifically to perform his part of the agreement of an undertaking of January 4, 1913, and also that he might be ordered to execute to them a first legal mortgage in favour of the plaintiffs, their respective liens, administrators and assigns of all his right, title, interest, claim and demand in the ancestrl properties.

Mr. Raikes, with Mr. Inverarity and the Hon. Mr. T.J. Strangman appeared for the plaintiffs, while the Hon. Mr. Setalwad, with Mr. Jinnah, defended.

The plaint stated that the first defendant is a Cutchi Memon and is entitled to a share in certain ancestral properties. The other sharers, besides the first defendant, are his father, Haji Sulleman Abdul Wahed, his uncle, Abdula Abdul Wahed, three sons of a deceased uncle, Essaji, and one son of another deceased uncle, Ahmed, and four brothers of the first defendant. The first defendant was indebted in large amounts to both the plaintiffs. The first plaintiff filed the suits against the first defendant being, suits Nos. 404 of 1911 and 707 of 1912, in which decrees were passed against the first defendant for Rs. 14,450 and Rs. 6,081 with interest respectively. The second plaintiff also filed a suit, No. 719 of 1912, against the first defendant in which a decree for Rs. 3036, with interest, was passed. Both the plaintiffs respectively applied for execution of the decrees by the arrest of the first defendant, and warrants were accordingly issued.

On January 4, 1913, the first defendant was arrested by the Sheriff's bailiff in pursuance of the warrants. He then proposed that he would execute a legal first mortgage of all his share, right, title and interest in the ancestral properties belonging to the joint family on condition that the plaintiffs agreed to release him from arrest. The plaintiffs agreed to the proposal on the first defendant, executing an agreement. The first defendant was arrested at the race-course and brought to the first plaintiff's bungalow at night. The second plaintiff brought his solicitor to the first plaintiff's bungalow to draw up the agreement, which was done. It was then discovered that no provision had been made for interest and this, too, was settled. The first defendant was then requested to approve of the draft mortgage that had been prepared by the plaintiffs' solicitors, and the first defendant falsely alleged that he had signed the document under threats, undue influence, and under the influence of liquor. The first defendant has filed his petition in insolvency.

The first defendant denied that he had any share or interest in any ancestral properties. He stated that he was enticed to drink by the plaintiffs and was made to execute the two writings when he was under the influence of liquor and unable to understand what was happening. He therefore prayed that the suit be dismissed, as it was vexatious.

The second defendant stated that the plaintiffs obtained the documents fraudulently and not in good faith, and at a time when they were perfectly well aware that the first defendant was in a hopelessly insolvent circumstances and had large debts.

The case is proceeding.

CUTLERY MERCHANT'S FAILURE.

Before Mr. Justice Davar, yesterday Mr. J. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, moved that Ahmed Esmail Nawab, a cutlery merchant be adjudged insolvent.

The application was made on behalf of Bettman and Kuhfer by their constituted attorney, Mr. William Winter. The petition stated that the debtor was indebted to the petitioners in the sum of Rs. 2,223, in respect of bills of exchange passed by the debtor in favour of the petitioners, which were in respect of goods indented for by the petitioners. Nawab had failed to pay the bills, and was not attending his place of business.

His lordship accordingly adudged him insolvent.

CLOTH MERCHANTS' INSOLVENCY.

Mr. Dastoor, instructed by Messrs. Jehangir Gulabbhai and Billimoria, then applied on behalf of Hamazbhai Esufali for the adjudication as insolvents of Nanalal Bapalal and Manilal Bapalal.

The petition stated that the debtors carried on business in Bombay, at Muljı Jetha Market, under the name of Manilal Bapalal and Nanalal Bapalal and Co., and as cloth-merchants at Ahmedabad, under the style of Manilal Bapalal, as proprietors of a dairy firm called the Swiss Dairy Co. They were indebted to the petitioner in the sum of Rs. 10,000, being the aggregate amount of four hundis of Rs. 2500 each, drawn by one of the insolvents. They had suspended payment and left their places of business.

His lordship accordingly adjudged them insolvents.

SHORT CAUSES.

At the High Court, yesterday, Mr. Justice Macleod disposed of the following short causes:—

SUIT ON MORTGAGEE.

Haji Gani Haji Usman sued Haji Usman Aba and others for the recovery of Rs. 11,000 on a mortgage.

Mr. Mulla appeared for the plaintiff.

The plaintiff in his evidence stated that on August 16, 1907, the first defendant executed a mortgage in his (plaintiff's) favour for Rs. 11,000. Interest was calculated at annas 12 per cent per Gujarati month. The amount became due on August 16, 1908 and the witness wrote to the first defendant on February 20, 1911, calling on him to pay the amount, which he failed to do.

His lordship accordingly passed a usual mortgage decree for the claimed amount.

A PRINCE SUED.

Messrs. C. Vorhaid and Co., a firm of German jewellers, carrying on business at Apollo Bunder, sued Prince Hitendra Narayan for the recovery of Rs. 6,126 for the supply of jewellery.

Mr. Mulla appeared for the plaintiffs, while Mr. Taleyarkhan represented the Prince.

When the case was called on Mr. Taleyarkhan said that he had received a telegram from the Prince, who is a brother of H. H. the Maharaja of Cooch Behar. The Prince asked for a postponement as he was ill and could not come down to Bombay.

His lordship, having ascertained from counsel that he held no warrant to appear in the suit, proceeded to hear the plaintiffs.

Mr. Manersah Herman Rubin, a partner in the plaintiff's firm, in his evidence deposed that on December 17, 1911, at Delhi, on the occasion of the Durbar, they sold jewellery worth Rs. 5,908 to the Prince. Payment was to be made in Bombay. The Prince sent Rs. 500 by postal order on April 4, 1912. Since then he had paid nothing.

His lordship accordingly passed a decree for the amount claimed against the Prince.

COMMISSION AGENT'S CLAIM.

Messrs. A. Hanchimal and Co. sued Mahomed Yusin and others for the recovery of Rs. 5,706.

Mr. Mehta, who appeared for the plaintiffs, stated that the plaintiffs acted as commission agents for the defendants. The defendants sent 217 bales of cotton for sale and the plaintiffs advanced monies on them and accepted hundis. The bales were sold. The plaintiffs then purchased 100 bales of cotton on behalf of the defendants, which transaction resulted in loss.

The court passed a decree as prayed for.

CALCUTTA RACE-HORSE OWNER SUED.

Mr. R. G. Baldock, carrying on business at Bellasis Road, as a dealer and importer of horses sued Mr. G. A. Blackburn, a well-known owner of race-horses in Calcutta, for the recovery of Rs. 9,659.

The plaint showed that in 1912, the defendant ordered and bought from the plaintiff two race-horses named "Master Advance" and "Joe." The former was bought for £147-15-6, plus ten per cent. commission. The insurance and other charges were to be paid by the defendant. "Joe" was to be delivered sound for £400 nett at Calcutta. It was also agreed that a certain proportion of the insurance premium should be paid by the defendant. Both the horses were delivered sound at Calcutta on March 31, 1913. The defendant, who had a branch office at Green Street, Fort, Bombay, had agreed to make payment in Bombay. The defendant had put off settling the bill on various occasions, hence the suit.

On the case being called, Mr. J. H. Vakil, for the plaintiff, asked for a postponment of the case to March, which his lordship granted.

HINDU BURIAL GROUND AT MAHIM.

The Sub-Committee appointed by the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation to report regarding the proposed acquisition of a plot of land required for the extension of the Hindu Burial Ground at Mahim, report as follows:—

The Commissioner states that the Hindu Burial Ground at Mahim which is used by all classes of Hindus is fast filling up and that it is necessary to extend it by acquiring an adjoining plot of land. The land measures about 8,494 square yards and the Executive Engineer estimates the total cost of acquiring the land under the Land Acquisition Act at Rs. 20,129.

After having inspected the site the Sub-Committee beg to recommend that the Commissioner's proposal be approved.

Mr. V. S. Dhabolkar in a separate minute says:

I have no objection to the acquistion of the land, but I should like to be enlightened on the subject whether any information could be had as to how much of the land from the burial ground has been washed away and swallowed by the sea. Further it is interesting to know why a higher rate has been charged at the Mahalaxmi Burial ground for the burials. On account of the prohibitive cost for burials at the latter cemetery people have to go to Mahim; hence it is quite packed.

THE LATEST MILLINERY.

Many of the leading milliners in town are making a special display of new winter hats just now for the benefit of their country clients who come up to town for a short visit before Christmas, to do their Christmas shopping and to have a look round the threatres. Consequently, millinery is of considerable interest at the moment, and is well worth the careful attention of the fashion recorder. The first thing that strikes one in looking over a number of these new hats is that the velvet chapeau is still the favourite model of the season. But the black velvet hat no longer stands first in the affections of the modish woman—its place has been taken by the coloured velvet model probably because the black velvet has grown so painfully popular that the well dressed woman will no longer wear it. The fashionable hat is still small, and though one does see larger models it is only on rare occasions. And the great majority of these little hats are carried out in velvet in such colours as teapot-brown, mid-night-blue, grey, mole, and tete-de-negre; one sees very few bright coloured velvet hats as yet. As regards trimmings, the newest and smartest thing is a huge bow of velvet or black moire ribbon, or possibly a queer twisted aigrette of fibre mounted in an elaborate ribbon ornament. Artificial flowers are more in evidence than they were at the beginning of the winter, but they are not so popular as bows, aigrettes, or feather fantaisies. Fur is largely used upon the new millinery. It is at its smartest when arranged as a mere fringe on the outer edge of the hat brim.

Major C. F. Anderson, R.E., Assistant Secretary, Railway Board, and officiating Deputy Traffic Manager, N. W. R. (Supernumerary) is promoted permanently to the rank from October 28, 1913.

FATALITY AT TATA WORKS.

TWO KILLED BY COLLAPSE OF AN ARCH.

WHOLE NEIGHBOURHOOD STARTLED.

An accident, which unfortunately caused the death of two labourers, and serious injury to two others, occurred at the Tata Hydro-Electric works at Lonavla, on Friday afternoon.

The accident occurred on the aqueduct, one of the arches of which suddenly collapsed, killing two men who were underneath it, and injuring two Chinamen who were at work on an adjoining span. On inquiring at the Bombay office of the Tata works, a representative of the *Bombay Gazette* was informed that the mishap was not as serious as it had been represented to be.

The aqueduct comprises 80 arches, and will cost approximately 2½ lakhs of rupees. The arch which collapsed was one of these 80, and the damage done, our representative was informed, would be less than Rs. 2,000. The collapse would have no effect whatever on the works, and would not delay their completion by a single day.

The arch in question was completed over a week ago and was apparently quite sound. The centering had been removed from it and was being erected for the next arch, when, on Friday afternoon, the completed arch suddenly gave way and came down with a crash. Two Indian labourers, who had remained behind after the midday meal, which many of the work people had taken under the shelter of the arch, were killed instantly, and two Chinamen were hurled off the span on which they were working, and somewhat seriously injured.

The arch collapsed with a crash so loud that it startled the whole neighbourhood, and at first the number of deaths was, as might be expected, very greatly exaggerated. The workers first reported that twenty or thirty people had been killed, but when the debris was removed it was found that only two men had met their deaths.

Mr. Ormsby, chief agent of the contractors, Messrs. Pauling and Co., Mr. Cameron and other European officials were quickly on the scene of the accident and an inquiry was held by the magistrate in the afternoon at which it was found that the collapse was one of those mishaps which are almost inseparable from large constructive undertakings of this character.

"We deeply regret the accident and particularly the loss of life," said one of the officials to our representative, "and had taken all precautions to avoid such a mishap. It was simply the collapse of an uncompleted structure, such as very frequently happens, and to call it a catastrophe is a gross exaggeration."

HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

VERY LOW MORTALITY FROM PLAGUE.

The report of the Health Officer of Bombay, for the quarter ended 31st December, 1913, states:—

In presenting my report on the health conditions of the City during the fourth quarter of the year just closed, I have the honour to point out that they are distinguished by the unprecedentedly low mortality from Plague (62) and also from Phthisis (429),—resulting in a very encouraging reduction in the total mortality which is the lowest for the corresponding quarter of any year since 1903.

The progressive improvement in public health recorded in previous Reports during the year continued well into the quarter under review: as evidenced by the decreases recorded under various causes of death, compared with the proceeding quarter *viz.*, of 118 under Plague, 112 under Diarrhœal Diseases, 63 under Debility, 23 under Small-pox; 32 under Diseases of the Digestive System and 36 under "other general diseases," The total mortality however exceeded by 148, due principally to increases recorded under Fevers (+89), Measles (+37) Puerperal Septicæmia (+71), Diseases of the Nervous Systme (+56), Respiratory Diseases (+172) and Old Age (+97)—which two latter generally record higher fatality in the cold season. The infant mortality (1,834) was 227 less than in the preceding quarter.

The number of *live* births registered (6,033) was 1,083 higher than in third quarter of the year.

The vital statistics of the quarter under report compare very favourably with those of the corresponding quarter of 1912. The number of *live* births registered exceeded by 238.

"FIRST AID."

A class in "First Aid" was opened for Mahomedans in the Lord Harris Municipal School, Carnac Road, on Sunday. Dr. S. G. Hussain, L.M. and S., is the honorary conductor of the class. Twenty-three students have already enrolled themselves and those who are willing to join are requested to call at the premises next Sunday at 4 p.m. (S. T.). When a sufficient number of students pass it will be easy to start a Mahomedan Division of the Ambulance Brigade.

There are already in the city Parsi, Hindoo and Jewish Divisions which are doing useful work. Dr. W. Nunan, Chief Superintendent, St. John Ambulance Brigade, opened this class.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKS.

The Bombay Branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation have received telgraphic advice form the Head office in Hongkong that, subject to audit: the Directors wil recommend the following at the forthcoming Half Yearly Meeting:—

The Dividend of £2 and Bonus of 5s. per share;

Dollars 2 lacs to credit of Silver Reserve Fund;

Dollars 3 lacs to be written off Premises Account;

Dollars 20½ lacs to be carried forward to next half year.

HEADS QUITE BALD WITH RINGWORM

Spread Until Eldest Boy's Head Was Covered with Ugly Patches. Then Younger Boy Had It. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Today Have Splendid Heads of Hair.

Queen St., Gillingham, Dorset, Eng.—"Last summer my eldest boy caught ringworm at school and I treated it as the head mistress advised, but it quickly spread until his head was quite covered with ugly patches.

"Then I found to my horror that the younger boy had it also. They were away from school many months and suffered a great deal and were very restless at night owing to the itching. Their heads were now quite bald and their scalps a thick mass of scurf.

"I then sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using it for two days the scurf began to soften, and after daily washing and using Cuticura Ointment new hair began to appear and to-day they both have splendid heads of hair. I intend using Cuticura Ointment as a dressing, as I feel sure it will prevent a return of this most dreaded disease." (Signed) Mrs. A. Walters, May 3, 1912.

A single cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient. No others do so much for skin and scalp troubles from infancy to age. Although sold throughout India, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. Skin Book, will be sent post-free on application to Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or F. Newbery & Sons, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London.

The Electrophone is useless Conspicuous than Eye-glasses.

THE DEAF CAN HEAR

If you are deaf or hard of hearing, do not fail to send your name and address to-day and arrange for Stolz Electrophone on 15 DAYS' HOME TRIAL or write for Booklet No. 41 & testimonials.

Indian Agents:
JAMES MURRAY & Co.,
12, Govt. Place, Calcutta.

Pains and Aches

Headache need not make your life miserable. Toothache need not torment you. Earache need not drive you wild. Backache need not unfit you for work nor neuralgia make pleasure impossible.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM cures these and all other external aches and pains. Stops them quickly. Makes you well and happy. Makes life worth living.

It is the best known relief for strains, sprains, bruises, swellings. Try it and prove it.

Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout India.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. H. The MAHARAJA

GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

OCULISTS AND SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS.

Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

SERVICES OF A RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON

FREE

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR

Eyesight Specialist,

WITH 25 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE,

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. R. H. Foreman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade, and other high personages.

Entirely New Stock of—Spectacles Eye-glass, Glare and Dust Eye-protectors, Motor Goggles, Powerful Binoculars, Opera-Glasses, Clinical Thermometers, etc. etc.

Prices Extremely Moderate

Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.

SWIZ

Prevent Plague. "SWIZ" Kills Rats

and the fleas on them. No smell from the dead rats. Not fatal to cats or dogs. Does not contain disease germs. Keeps good for years. Agents Wanted.

Tin to kill and mummify 250 rats 4s. 3d. of Chemists and Stores or post free of—
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO., 21, LIME ST., LONDON.

Women's Interests.

HOME AND SOCIETY.

KING GEORGE AND THEATRE VISITS.

PANTOMIMES IN LONDON.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Dec. 24.

According to the *Gentlewoman*, the King has just made it very plain that he does not desire in future that any announcement of the pending visit of himself or the Queen to a theatre a shall previously be made public.

OUR PANTOMIMES.

In most places King Pantomime reigns all through the Christmas season and sometimes far into the New Year. In London King Pantomime has not everything his own way. The honour of entertaining the public is shared by comedy and tragedy and all sorts of intermediate fancies. So far as central London is concerned the two big pantomimes are: Drury "Lane, Sleeping Beauty Reawakened," and Lyceum, "Babes in the Wood" with the strongest pantomime company now in the metropolis.

There is apparently great fascination in a certain type of play which touches lightly and sometimes flippantly the slender fringe of great human problems. For instance, we have had "Should Woman Tell?" "The Woman who Told" "The Girl who didn't" and now "Always tell your Wife" is made the pleasant vehicle for the return of Miss Ellaline Terriss and Mr. Seymore Hicks to the coliseum.

Writing on theatrical affairs reminds me that quaint things sometimes happen in that world. Could there be anything funnier than this? Miss Pauline Prim is taking the part of the cat in "Dick Whittington" (an unusual role for a woman) at the Coronet Theatre. She is in private life Mrs. Edward Sillwad, wife of the well-known actor of animal parts, who was the lion in Mr. G. B. Shaws "Androcles" and in this Christmas again the Dog in "Peter Pan." Mr. and Mrs. Sillward practice their respective parts of dog and cat on the roof of their flat—very appropriate place too—but it is to be hoped they do not, generally speaking, live a cat-and-dog life.

LONDON LIFE.

Society life in London is not quite so topsy-turvy as in Berlin where eating and drinking practically goes on all night long. Nevertheless it is proverbial that London never sleeps; yet the law will have it that at 12-30 from Monday till Friday inclusive, and at midnight on Saturday, the day is past and over for all who are entitled to consideration. A legal tradition—for it is nothing more—lays it down that there shall be no more ale and cakes after suburbia has gone to bed, and that to seek entertainment or refreshment after midnight betrays a depravity which must be discouraged if it cannot be extinguished.

Against this restriction there is just now a strong agitation. It is felt that efforts should be made to get it altered in such a manner as to enable bona-fide hotels and restaurants to provide supper for their patrons without having to "turn them out when they have hadly had time to seat themselves comfortably at their tables.

This forcibly applies to those who have been to a theatre. In ordinary cases persons going to a theatre do not stand a chance of sitting down to supper before 11-30 at the very earliest if they want to stay till the end of the piece. The congested state of the traffic in the streets of London, after the theatres are over, is apparent to everybody, and from twenty-five to thirty minutes is taken in getting from a place in the heart of theatre—land to any west-end hotel or restaurant—a distance which in the ordinary daytime would not take more than ten minutes at the out-side. The difficulty of getting a taxi or cab when all the theatres are emptying is an ever-occurring one, and many minutes, valuable to the men or women who like their supper in a leisurely way, are thus lost. The desire is for an extension of time to 1 o'clock.

A NOTABLE ENGAGEMENT.

Society is keenly interested in the engagement of Lady Adelaide Spencer to the Hon. Sidney Peel, the brother of the Hon. George Villiers Peel, who is so well-known in Warwickshire, and who is the candidate for the Rugby division. Lady Spencer is one of the leaders of society, and it will be remembered that during the recent Royal visit to Northampton she acted the arduous role of hostess to the Royal visitors. Lady Spencer, as I have said in a previous letter is charming, whether at her fathers' beautiful house, Althorp Park, or in the many distractions of the London season. She inharits much of the musical talent of her late mother, whom she succeed as Hon. Sec. of the Northamptonshire Musical Festival, and has had the distinction of conducting the Dallington Choir to victory in the society's competitions. The Hon. Sidney Peel, who is the third son of the first Viscount Peel (for many years Speaker of the House of Commons) is a Major in the Bedfordshire Komanry, has served in South Africa, and formerly a Fellow of Trinity College, Oxford, and acted as Secretary to the Royal Commission on the Liquor Licensing Laws. He is a vice-president of the Morocco State Bank, and a member of the Execution Committee of the King Edward Sanatorium.

The marriage of Lady Adelaide and Mr. Sidney Peel will unite two well-known political families, and, as often happens, two which are well known on different sides. Love knows no Politics.

The Spencers have always been Liberals and Sir Robert Peel, the well-known statesman, was a conservative, though the late Lord Peel, who was afterwards Speaker of the House of Commons, was at one time a Liberal.

He afterwards became a Liberal Unionist, and the present Lord Peel is a Conservative, he having sat in the House of Commons for a number of years for Manchester and for Taunton.

Mr. Sidney Peel is his second brother and he was to have stood at the next election as Unionist candidate for the St. Albans Division of Herts, in place of Sir Hildred Carlile, who is retiring, but in consequence of Tariff Reform opposition his name was withdrawn.

ANOTHER ROYAL ESTRANGEMENT.

Swedish and Prussian Royal marriages are—sad to relate—not turning out happily. After Princess William of Sweden Princess Eitel-Fritz of Prussia had fled Court circles, and has taken up her residence in Paris. It is stated that she may eventually take up her residence in England. Prince Eitel-Fritz is the favourite son of the German Emperor. For reasons best known to himself the Kaiser chose to support his son when interference was not really necessary, with the result that his daughter in-law now declines to return to Germany on any consideration.

Prince Eitel-Fritz, who will celebrate his 30th birthday next July, in one of the tallest and fattest Princes of the Prussian Royal House, weighing as he does nearly 17st.

COVENT GARDEN BALLS.

The prize of twenty guineas, now being offered by the management of the Royal Opera House for the best tango dancing, is attracting a largely increased patronage to the popular Covent Garden balls. In addition to this money prize a second prize is offered for tango dancing, as well as valuable silver ornaments as prizes for waltzing and two-step. Last Friday, all the well-known professional dancers from our leading theatres and music-halls were seen in the Tango competition, the most remarkable dancing being provided by the Ghirls from the Empire Theatre, whose style, both in the tango and in the maxix aroused widespread admiration, and were awarded generous applause. The next ball will be on New Year's Eve, when special prizes will again be offered and a very large attendance is already assured.

THE CRUSADE AGAINST HAT PINS.

Great Britain does not seem to be greatly perturbed at the hat-pin peril. Only here and there local bye-laws have been passed forbidding ladies to wear hat pins without point protectors. But in France—which means Paris—there came into force this week a new degree forbidding the wearing in all public places of protruding hat pins, unless the points are sheathed. Therein hangs a pretty little story. We are told that on the first day of the new decree a policeman stopped a lady at the corner of the Boulevard and the new Rue Edonard Sept, and drew her attention to the ferocious "chevaux de frise" with which her hat bristled. The lady only smiled vaguely. Thinking that he was being made fun of, the policeman grew angry, and threatened arrest. Still the lady only smiled. A crowd was beginning to gather, when a very smartly-dressed young man who had guessed that the lady was English, and had not understood a word that had been said to her, ran up, and, with a graceful bow, handed her a number of hat-pin guards which he had bought that moment at one of the Christmas stalls on the boulevard. In excellent English he said: "Put these on your hat-pins and there will be no more trouble."

The lady was duly grateful, and asked the young man for his card. It was that of M. Maurice Rostand, son of M. Edmond Rostand, the poet and author of "Chantecler."

FEMININE FASHIONS.

Mr. J. Landfear Lucas, of the Spectacle Makers Company, and Glandara, Hindhead, Surrey has unearthed a curiously interesting record of the similarity in the fashions of to-day and those of a hundred years ago. He says: Jacob Larwood, in 'The Story of the London Parks, published in 1881, by Chatto and Windus, gives us the following graphic description of the state of affairs during the last winter of the eighteenth century, when the Sarpentine was frozen over and:

Dashing skaters of fashion were uncommonly numerous, amongst whom Lord Villiers took the lead in agility and grace. The ladies who flocked to the banks were dressed in most gaudy colours; coquilicot, pink, and scarlet being the prevailing hues. But these colours were even less remarkable than the out of their garments had been for the last two or three years. To say what the fashionable fair used to call 'all the fashion' was then reduced to very little indeed. There was so little to be concealed that there was scarce room for any fashion at all and to a certain extent, our pretty grandmothers were not unlike Eve, of whom the Scripture says that she was naked and not ashamed. These would-be Lady Godivas became a never-ending subject for the unruly pens of satirical newspaper scribblers and with much reason did the fair nudities complain of their ill-natured and persevering attacks. For sure it would have been more gallant to have praised the lovely forms these fashions betrayed to the eye than to have abused them. But of course, the efforts of journalists could not conquer the fickle goddess! It was in vain even that Protestan. Bishops took the ladies severely to task and exclaimed against the fashion as indecent and scandalous. It was in vain that His Holiness the Pope fulminated his anathema and sent out a Bull in which he quoted a good old Patriarch of Alexandria in order to prove that women ought to be clothed. All was to no avail, and nudities continued fashionable for full twenty years.

THAT FEARSOME WORD "BUXOM."

Lilla says she hopes Fred will not die and leave her a widow. Guess her reason. Affection for the dear, good-natured fellow? No. Fear of being lonely? No. Dread of wearing weeds? No. None of these. She says the severest pang of widowhood would be the horrid fear of being called 'buxom.' It is a dreadful adjective. I wonder why it is only applied to widows and landladies? I do not suppose that any dictionary would enlighten us upon these points.—Madge in the *Gentlewoman*.

FASHIONS IN MUSEUM.

THREE CENTURIES OF DRESS.

ROMANCE OF A BROCADE SUIT.

It is now possible from henceforward for those who are interested in the history of dress to study all the whims and caprices of fashion from the late sixteenth century to about 1670 at the Victoria and Albert Museum. There the collection of English costumes, typical for the most part of the modes of the eighteenth and early half of the nineteenth centuries, recently presented to the Museum by Messrs. Harrods (Limited), are being shown to the public in the Central Court.

But the exhibition will appeal to a far wider class than the mere student of dress. Illustrating, as it does, the tastes and ideas of real men and women of bygone generations, the collection strikes a personal note and cannot fail to stimulate the imagination of the ordinary spectator and help him to visualise more vividly than would otherwise be the case people and events of the past.

The original museum collection helps one to form a very clear idea of the latter part of the sixteenth and the whole of the seventeenth centuries. There are some beautiful gowns of slashed brocade worn by ladies of the Elizabethan Court, whose lines bear a distinct resemblance to those which characterise some of the evening wraps of the present day. An examination of the costumes worn by the courtiers of the times of Charles I. and his son makes one wonder whether these people invented gay costumes because they themselves were light-hearted, or did the gaiety of their costumes have an influence on their character? It seems impossible that anyone could have been gloomy or ill-tempered in suits so richly adorned and so delicately coloured.

There is more than a flavour of romance attaching to a white brocade suit worn by a bridegroom of 1681. The deep cuffs are turned back with pink and silver brocade. No history belongs to the garment, but in the museum there is a ladie's bodice of the same date made of identically the same brocade. There is no documentary evidence to show that this bodice was worn by a bride, but as the particular type of material was difficult and expensive to obtain at the time, it is quite likely that the wearers of these garments long ago stood side by side at the altar.

The new collection, generally speaking, illustrates the march of fashion during the eighteenth and the first half of the nineteenth centuries, from the gorgeous brocaded and embroidered gowns of the time of Queen Anne through the rapidly changing modes of the periods preceding the mid-Victorian era, one of the latest being an evening gown with a polonaise, of which the material is blue and white striped silk patterned with rosebuds. Apart from the complete dresses there are a number of shoes, the oldest of which date from the fifteenth century, some gloves, and a whole collection of purses and bags, chiefly of the "stocking" variety, a shape which is just now enjoying a wide popularity.

NOVEL TOY TEA.

CAMEL RIDES AT CRITERION RESTAURANT.

It is not often that the guests at a tea party have the privilege of leading a camel, but this was one of the treats enjoyed by the children who came to the toy tea organised by the Society of American Women in London at the Criterion Restaurant in mail week.

On the stroke of half-past two the guests began to arrive, says the *Standard*, and soon after cowboys from the Far West were chatting amiably with American Indians in full war paint, and a miniature Crusader was seen in earnest conversation with the Queen of the Fairies, for most of the children came in fancy dress. Miss Muffet forgot her horror of the spider, and led him about at the end of a string. Little Dutch girls were there in gaily checked costumes, wearing sabots, accompanied by little Dutch fishermen with ornamentally patched trousers. Jack Horner forgot his usually unsociable habits and frolicked with Cherry Ripe, and Father Christmas, Little Boy Blue, Bo-Peep, and other nursery heroes and heroines were present bent on enjoyment.

The entertainment was given with the double object of giving pleasure to the guests and inducing them to give pleasure to others less fortunate than themselves, and so it was that each child who arrived brought a parcel, the contents of which were to be despatched to an East-end mission, and before the end of the afternoon there was a large collection of dolls and toys, crackers, and other delightful things which ultimately filled some little slum-dweller with delight.

Mrs. Page, the wife of the United States Ambassador, received the guest and opened the tea, and in a sympathetic little speech told the children of the giant municipal Christmas tree which is erected in Madison-square in New York and lighted with electricity for the enjoyment of everybody, just to show that Christmas is everybody's festival.

Then a delightful half-hour was given over to the enjoyment of a marionette show, which was followed by a conjurer, who, among other things, produced six-foot ladders of coloured paper out of cylinders which looked scarcely big enough to hold a small gas mantle, and then Jack Horner, remembering that he had a reputation to maintain, retired to a corner and uncovered a magnificent pie, which, when opened, was found to contain a present for every child in the room. Tea was followed by dancing and rides on a camel at least half life-size, which, with Miss Page as guide, took numbers of little riders on an adventurous tour round the whole length of the ball-room.

Those who were included Mrs. Griffiths, wife of the United States Consul-General in London, Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. George Fox, chairman of the Philantrophic Committe and the originator of the teas, Mrs. Hugh Reid Griffen, the founder of the Society of American Women in London, Mrs. Webster Glynes, Mrs. Theodore Hoover, Mrs. Curtis Brown, Mrs. Hamilton McCormick, Mrs. Shearer, Mrs. Woodruff, Mrs. Francis Willcox, Mrs. Poisson, Mrs. Short, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs Williams, Mrs. Aigus, and Mrs. Chester Purington.

COUNTESS' LONELY TOUR.

PLANS OF A MODERN LADY HESTER STANHOPE.

On January 5, Countess Molitor, a Russian lady, was due to leave England for a lonely expedition in Southern Arabia, a district hitherto unexplored. Unattended by a European companions, she hopes by the end of the year to have travelled 1,100 miles through the trackless desert of Roba el Khali, which occupies the lower part of the map of Arabia.

In a conversation with a *Globe* representative, the Countess said that she had had a passion for travel ever since she was a girl.

"When I have finished my expedition to Arabia," she said, "I want to go on to Afghanistan and India, and ultimately to travel round the world.

"I shall take for my Arabian expedition about twenty camels, dragomen, and half a dozen boys, besides stores, etc.; that will be all. I have already had some experience of travelling by myself in North and South-West Africa and I feel sure that I shall not be molested."

HOSTILE TURKS.

"The nearest way to the desert would be by way of the Red Sea and Mecca, but it is almost impossible to approach by this way owing to the hostility of the Turks. I shall therefore approach from the north.

"On arrival in Alexandria I shall get stores and make the necessary preparations, and shall travel by rail from Haifa to Daria. We shall then start on our journey, which for the first part will be through explored country. I intend to travel slowly at this stage, and to make friends with the Arab tribes and study their language, of which I have already a fair acquaintance.

"When we get to the mountain J. Tamrah, which you will find on the map at the northwest corner of the desert, we shall start our march through unexplored country. What we shall find there I don't know; no one has been to see.

"There may be ruined Arabian cities and other signs of a past civilisation, or it may be all a trackless waste. I shall aim for the southeast corner, and with good fortune we ought to do fifty miles per day."

Countess Molitor, asked if she was not afraid, replied that she did not know what fear meant.

In appearance she is tall and dark and is determined looking. She is about thirty-five years of age.

NOTES FROM PARIS.

ALLIANCE OF CORDUROY AND CLOTH.

We have grown more careful of our health, less ready to take risks, or to suffer to be beautiful than our ancestresses were, says the *Daily Telegraph's* Paris Lady correspondent. In the days of the First Empire—if we are to judge from the fashion plates of that period—woman risked all manner of ills by the flimsiness of their gowns which they wore apparently without any attention to the weather, unless it was that the addition of furs in conjunction with these airy confections constituted a kind of faint suggestion of prudence. Corduroy, for instance, makes a very smart coat for cold weather, but this is not to be recommended for a whole suit on account of its weight. A combination of corduroy and cloth is very fashionable this year, and a coat and skirt made in a Paris atelier recently of this alliance seemed the acme of comfort as well as chic.

THE OCTOPUS HEAD-DRESS.

Weird coiffures seem to abound at the present moment, but the new shapes for evening wear are so pretty and light that they tempt both the Parisienne and the foreign visitor in the capital. The name of a Parisian modiste has come to the fore since he inaugurated the octopus head-dress. This sea monster is worked in seed-pearls and opalescent beads in such a manner that his entire body encircles the head gracefully. His head is represented by a large pearl, and from each "arm" appears a narrow fringe of white feathers, terminating in a fairy-like aigrette in front.

Among this clever coiffeur's creation, are also sea-anemones in pale blue and pale pink sequins, with a long beaded spire in the centre of the forehead out-lined with the same white feathery fringe as upon the octopus. The former head-dress is termed *coiffure a la pieuvre* and could have figured, as far as its name is concerned, in the eccentric days of Marie Antoinette. The latter ornament has been baptised *bandeau de la sirene*; both are equally captivating.—*Gentlewoman*.

THE NEWEST FUR COAT.

The last day's racing at Auteuil was spoilt by weather, and those who put in an appearance were all huddled up in their fur coats, and a number sent out to their cars for rugs to put over their knees. Our racecourses, says the *Pall Mall*, round about Paris are all intended for bright and sunny weather, and I was quite glad to think I should not see Auteuil again till the spring though, of course, one may motor out to see the trotting and Vincennes, which takes place on alternate days right through the winter. The new, small, and very highly plumed hat which every one is wearing now, is very smart and becoming, but almost impossible to wear in a car or carriage. However, these little hats are so light and easy to adjust that one can easily take them off in the car, which is what I saw a number do on the way home from the races. On the other hand, nothing is more comfortable than the new fur coats, the loose short-sacque shapes which are so much in vogue just now. During the last three days nothing else has been seen in Paris, and they are not by any means too heavy to walk in. They are very reminiscent of the shawl wrap, or dolman, and the fur is so wonderfully cured and dressed that it actually drapes like the softest material.

WHY MEN DO NOT MARRY.

THE GREAT PROBLEM.

VIEWS OF WELL-KNOWN MEN AND WOMEN.

[(COPYRIGHT].

For a number of years past the marriage rate has been slowly, but none the less steadily, on the decline. It is the fault of man or woman? The subject is one of such far-reaching interest and importance that we have obtained the views of many well-known people in various walks of life.

CANON HORSLEY.

Nothing is so simple as to have but one cause or one remedy. Therefore, if one should say "the" cause of a decline in marriage rate, which need not be symbolical of racial decay as is the greater decline in birth rate, is this or that, the best answer is the remark of a duck when it enters water: "Quack." Nor do I think that it is easy to indicate with obvious and entire truth what is the chief cause of decline, nor to make separate causes of a influences which interwine and react one upon another.

Yet the cause which occurs to me as the chief, according to my experience in the lower and lower middle classes, is that young men, more than young women, require, for themselves a higher standard of comfort at the beginning of housekeeping than their parents, and still more than their grand-parents, required. This is not mainly due to an increase in the cost of living, for *pari passu* has gone on some rise of wage and income; but it is due to the vision of comparative luxury, and the envy of those to whom it is financially easy of attainment, which has obscured the light and beauty and moral education of beginning life in a humble, simple, and even self-denying way.

I married into two furnished rooms, and the gradual gathering together of furniture for a home, and the gradual filling of that home with simple things beyond mere necessaries, had its own pleasure and gave a fragrance of its own to early married life which no immediate entrance into an amply-equipped villa could have provided.

MM. SARAH BERNHARDT.

It is, I feel sure, the change in the manners, habits, customs of the times that is responsible for the steadily-decreasing marriage rate. When I was a girl it was not permitted for young ladies to have a tenth of the amount of freedom and liberty that is theirs to-day. The daily lunching and dining at restaurants with young men and girls of their own age which is so common to-day was unknown in my girlhood days. In consequence, both girls and men felt that if they wished to meet often, and as, in such case, they would always have to meet at home, it would save a lot of trouble if they were to marry and make a home for themselves.

But what is the case to-day? In many respects girls enjoy almost equal freedom and liberty as do men. True, if their parents happen to be at all strict they are supposed to requisition the services of a chaperon, but the majority of chaperons in these days are far more lenient than they used to be. The result is that young people have so much more freedom see so much of each other as a "matter, of course," and not as "an occasion on a red-letter day," that after a time they begin to feel that it might be irksome to have to give up some of this freedom and sacrifice their butterfly habits—to a considerable extent at least.

E. TEMPLE THURSTON.

(Author of "Richard Furlong" "The Greatest Wish in the World," Etc.)

To lay the fault of the decline of the marriage rate at any one party's door would surely be grossly unfair. If there is a quarrel on this point between the sexes, then it must have taken two to make it. Perhaps women know their men better than they, did and men their women. Possibly too there is too little idealism in life and maybe the vulgarity of the daily Press is the cause of it. There is no man, as there is no woman, who is not the happier for being happily married, for which reason one can only sincerely hope that the decline of the marriage rate is merely a temporary decline. These are very matter-of fact days, but I cannot help thinking that we should hear no more about the decline of the marriage rate if only most engaged couples were not quite so matter-of-fact, and would believe what is as true to-day as ever it was, that marriages are made in heaven. That they are celebrated on earth has nothing to do which the matter at all.

MR. ARTHUR BOURCHIER.

In humble opinion the fact that the marriage rate is declining is almost entirely the fault of the woman. The modern woman is assuredly less for bearing and less patient than was her grandmother or great grandmother. She is, too, excessively prone to indulge in that most unpleasant of all habits—from a man's point of view—nagging.

The one thing on this earth a man cannot stand is to be nagged at. If, therefore, the man is not nagged at, I feel certain he would give no cause for dissatisfaction to the woman. Compatibility of temper is the one essential for keeping man and wife together. Does a man ever nag at his wife? Never. He has something better to do. From these premises I therefore come to the conclusion as above stated.

MME CLARA BUTT.

To a very large extent I think the decline in the marriage rate is due to the different standpoint the younger generation take of life as compared with the standpoint of their grandfathers and grandmothers.

When they think of the struggles their fathers have told them about their early married life, how they pinched and saved and screwed and denied themselves almost the ordinary necessaries of life to provide their children with the means to procure a good education, and so on and so forth, they think to themselves: "Is it worth while? I am now earning a small income. Have I the right to ask a woman to lead the life of self-denial that my mother has told me she had to lead in her early married life?"

And so the question they had once thought of putting to that charming girl who somehow or other they feel would say "Yes" were she asked is never put. And the years pass by until they have lost the inclination to put it—and that charming girl has lost the freshness of youth.

Looking at the question from this point of view who shall say whether the man is right or not to remain unmarried? I, for one could not reply to it with any degree of conviction.

SIR HIRAM MAXIM.

A few decades ago it seemed to be the destiny of everyone to get married. In New England and Old England it was quite exceptional to find a well-set-up young woman or man over thirty who was not married. But many things have conspired since that time to discourage marriage among young people.

When I lived at Queen's Gate an old resident told me that there were at least thirty-five thousand of the finest young woman in the world in and about Kensington, and that the great majority of them would be only too glad to get married, and he believed that the principal obstacle in the way was the expense of keeping up a fairly good home in London.

MRS. HENRY DUDENEY.

[Author of "Married When Suited" "Maids' Money," etc.]

The fact of the marriage rate declining is nobody's fault, but is a proof of the high courage and candour of our age. It is due also to the spirit of comradeship which is growing up between the sexes, and so far from being a proof of selfishness and degeneracy, as many think, it merely points to the growth of idealism.

In the past of the fact of a person being of opposite sex and equal social station was thought to be a good enough basis for marriage; but lovers nowadays demand more than that. It really seems as if, by a queer mixture of passionate poetic feeling and clear common sense, the present generation is arriving at that goal which the Christian religion demands; that is, the sacramental idea of an indissoluble marriage.

The vaste change in the position of woman also affects the question, and especially to practical minds; but I should always put the idea before the economic as a prevailing factor. The latter is topical, the former eternal.

MISS. HILDA TREVELYAN.

In my opinion there is little doubt that the decrease in the marriage rate is mainly due to the increased cost of living, the greater love of amusement which is such a very pronounced feature in the characters of the majority of youthful members of both sexes these days, and, last but not least, to woman having earned for herself far more liberty and freedom than the laws of society have hitherto permitted her.

There is, too, I think, a more general feeling among members of both sexes that marriage does not now necessarily mean to either a man or a woman that he or she is doing what the world expects of her. I know many happy "bachelor" girls, as I know many happy "bachelor" men, who are perfectly content to remain bachelors—chiefly, I imagine, because they have found the state of "bachelordom" quite a pleasurable state, And having found that it is quite possible to be single and happy, they prefer what they have come to regarded as certain single happiness to possible married unhappiness.

So long as woman maintain the degree of independence they are allowed to-day, so long, I think, will the marriage rate remain lower than it was in the days when an unmarried girl lived, to a very great extent the life of a recluse.

MISS. IRENE VANBRUGH.

The question as to why fewer people marry to-day than was the case ten, fifteen or twenty years ago seems to me one of the most difficult in the world for any individual to endeavour to answer;

To-day women are probably allowed more relaxations, more freedom, in every way than ever before in our history. For which reason many of them doubtless feel that as they are happy and free enough in an unmarried state they would be ill-advised to risk losing both by making a mistake in marriage.

MRS. C. N. WILLIAMSON.

[The Well-know Novelist.]

I think that people marry less often because the cost of things keeps going up, and even "love in a cottage" is much more expensive than it used to be. Poverty seems to be coming in at the door unless a chauffer can drive up to it with some vague, cheap suggestion of a motor-car; and Love stands ready to bolt out of the window unless it can be curtained with the most charming muslin and chintz.

There seem to be so many more things in the world to want than there used to be, so naturally we want them; and, therefore, it takes more courage for a poor man to propose to a pretty girl than in days when all novelists had to end their stories with an engagement of a wedding. Besides, of course young woman have a better chance of finding work which is fairly well paid than they had years ago; so they need not marry just for the sake of being married. Perhaps, therefore, if people are marrying less often they may be marrying more happily.

OUR PRIZE COMPETITION.

THE PRIZE-WINNER.

The winner of the five-drawer drop-head cabinet sewing-machine, of the value of Rs 165, made by the Singer Manufacturing Company, is MRS. SEYMOUR LYNN, Clark House, Wodehouse Road, Fort, Bombay.

MRS. LYNN sent in 425 prize coupons.

That the competition excited wide-spread interest is shown by the fact that the competitors included lady readers, not only in the Bombay Presidency, but in the United Provinces and the Central Provinces.

Nearly 100 ladies competed and an enormous number of coupons were sent in.

TO-DAY'S RECIPES.

TWO CHEESE DISHES.

WELSH RARBBIT.

INGREDIENTS: 1-4lbs. cheese.
1 teacupful milk.
1 teaspoonful mustard.
Pepper and salt.
1 egg.
2 slices of toast.

METHOD.—Place the milk, cheese, mustard, pepper, and salt in a saucepan. Melt the cheese, and then carefully add the egg and stir until thickened. Place the mixture on the rounds of toast and serve immediately.

N. B.—Welsh rarebit is most nourishing, and with a plate of soup, makes an excellent dinner.

MACARONI CHEESE.

INGREDIENTS: 2oz. macaroni
3oz. grated cheese.
1oz. butter.
1-2 pint milk.
1 dessert spoonful flour.
Pepper and salt.
1 egg.

METHOD.—Boil the macaroni for ten minutes. Drain and prepare a sauce with the butter, flour, and milk. Grate the cheese. Mix the macaroni, half the cheese, and the sauce together, adding also the beaten egg. Place this in a greased dish. Add the remainder of the cheese on top and brown in the oven. Serve with toast.

N. B.—It preferred, or from a point of economy, the egg may be omitted, and instead of all milk used for the sauce part of the liquid in which the macaroni was boiled may be utilized.

A BRIDE IN QUARANTINE.

UNLUCKY HONEYMOON VISIT.

An unpleasant adventure has befallen a young bride of a few days while on her honeymoon in the Cantons of Argau. She left her husband at Argau to visit her parents, who live on a large farm in a neighbouring village. Here, however, foot and mouth disease is raging and both persons and animals have been placed in quarantine by the cantonal authorities.

The bride passed unnoticed through the cordon of guards and reached her parents' home, but when she attempted to return to her husband in Aarau she was turned back. She will be obliged to remain at home for an indefinite period—probably months—until the disease is stamped out in the locality. Her distracted husband is not allowed to join his wife, but they are able to correspond, the letters being disinfected. Imprisonment and fines are the penalties against the infringement of the regulations.

A PRIMA DONNA'S JOKE.

Mme Fanny Moody, the great operatic singer, who has been appearing in the principal part in "The Dance of Death" at Liverpool, one day played a practical joke on her husband. Disguised in a wig and a pair of spectacles, she applied to him for a voice trial with a view to becoming a member of the Moody-Manners Opera Company. Neither Mr. Manners nor the conductor had the faintest suspicion as to who she really was, and before commencing she seized the latter's hand and kissed it devoutly, calling him "dear master." Then when she had to sing, she indulged in such excruciating shrieks that she was told she had better return home and devote herself to milking or whatever her occupation was Mr. Manners confirmed the conductor's verdict, and then Mme Moody threw off her disguise.

On one occasion, when she was performing in Dublin, a bouquet was lowered to her from the gallery. It was different from the usual bouquet in that there was a large white centre-piece. At first the great singer did not know what to make of it. Then she removed the centrepiece, to discover, concealed in the heart of the bouquet, a beautiful white dove.

From the Poets.

LOVE

In peace, Love tunes the shepherd's reed;
In war, he mounts the warrior's steed;
In halls, in gay attire is seen;
In hamlets, dances on the green;
Love rules the court, the camp, the grove.
And men below, and saints above;
For love is heaven, and heaven is love.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

AGRICULTURE IN BOMBAY.

SUCCESS OF POONA COLLEGE.

DEALINGS OF THE COTTON SYNDICATE.

Mr. W. W. Smart, Acting Director of Agriculture, Bombay Presidency, in his annual report refers to the re-distribution of charges which has taken place during the year and says:—

I attribute the great expansion of our activities in almost every district of the Presidency, which has taken place during the year, to the greater time and attention which the Deputy Director of Agriculture and other district officers have been able to devote to experimental and demonstrational work.

Since 1st April 1912, an advance of Rs. 40,000 was placed at the disposal of the Director for the purchase of seed and implements for sale to cultivators for sowing operations and other purposes. The new system has proved of immense benefit to cultivators to whom an enormous quantity of seed has been distributed in the course of the year.

During the year under report the Larkana and Landhi experimental stations in Sind have been laid out and put in working order. In the Konkan the Alibag farm buildings have been started and the land for the new Ratnagiri experimental station has been taken on lease. Near Jalgaon 200 acres of land have been acquired for a seed farm for growing a selected variety of Roseum cotton for distribution of the seed to registered growers. The system of seed distribution which is to be introduced throughout Khandhesh, where 1,300,000 acres are sown annually with cotton, has been based upon that in force in the Central Provinces. It is hoped that within a few years the organisation of the cotton seed supply of Khandesh will be established with immense benefit to agriculture and the trade.

Considerable additions have been made to the district staff. District Agriculture Overseers have been appointed for every district in the Presidency and Sind except six and in three districts there are two overseers.

CROP EXPERIMENTS.

It has been found possible to issue orders to the district and farm staffs to carry out crop experiment, and it is hoped that in the course of time valuable information will be collected as to the outturn of different crops, not only on our farms but in cultivators' fields. The same staff also have been directed to collect information on definite points of the rural economy of their districts.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

The hostel at the college was not ready for occupation till after the close of the year, and even then not the whole of it was available. The drainage system was not begun and it has been very difficult to secure proper sanitation. It is encouraging to note that the number of first year students entered at the close of the year is 43 as compared with 38 in 1912, and that the total number of students is 110 as compared with 104. The success of the Agricultural College in this Presidency appears to be assured, and the wisdom of introducing the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture into the syllabus doubted. It is one and that some modifications are necessary—perhaps in the direction of making some of the present subjects for examination optional; but the connection of the College with the University of Bombay has, in my opinion, raised the status of the institution and the standard of teaching.

Government have endowed the College in no niggardly spirit, and it is satisfactory that the initiative taken by Government in the matter has been appreciated in this Presidency, as is evidenced by the growing popularity of the institution.

The results of the University Agricultural Examinations are not satisfactory compared with those of last year.

The percentage of passes is as follows:—First Examination in Agriculture, 54·8 compared with 70·0 in 1911-12; Second Examination in Agriculture, 82·6 compared with 88·8, and Bachelor of Agriculture Examination, 73·6 compared with 73·6.

FEAR OF PRIVATE SERVICE.

This year's calendar gives an account of the number of B. Ags., since 1909 and the occupations in life which they have taken up. It shows that they have no difficulty in finding career, and this year out of seventeen graduates four have returned to their own lands or have engaged in industries dependent on agriculture. Some difficulty has been experienced in obtaining graduates for posts in the Department, and several estate owners cannot find graduates willing to accept excellent appointments offered. There appears to be a fear amongst graduates that they will not receive good treatment from private employers: it is hoped that this lack of enterprise will disappear. The department would prefer to obtain men who have had some experience in the management of private estates, and there appears to be no foundation for the dread of private employment which exists.

The number of Brahmin boys in the school is large, namely, 26 out of 43, and though it is satisfactory that the Brahmin community should be willing to send their boys to a school where so much manual labour in the field is exacted, I should like to see a much larger proportion of the sons of village patels, for whose benefit the school was primarily intended. It is hoped that Revenue Officers will do their utmost to induce patels to send their sons to the school.

I have received two offers of lands for an agricultural school in the Panch Mahals District, and one of them will be selected for the approval of Government in the course of a few days. At Alibag Sardar P. K. Biwalkar is building a Vernacular Agriculturae School and is training at his own expense a graduate who will become Head Master in November next.

There can be no doubt that these schools are demanded eagerly by the more enlightened amongst the agricultural community, who desire to give their children a more complete education than that obtained in rural primary schools and one which will fit them to carry on their fathers' calling. I consider that the question of supplementing the teaching of the three R's which is given in rural schools, with an organised system of instruction suited to agricultural conditions, is one of the most important problems which this Department, in consultation with the Educational Department, has to solve. In other countries greater success has attended a system of peripatetic instruction than farm schools, but it must be recognised that the requirements of different localities vary enormously.

In Sind the vernacular agricultural school was opened at Mirpurkhas, in order to provide training in agriculture to zamindars' and cultivators' sons. The course lasts for 12 months, with two sessions. There are eight boys with accommodation for 10, but a large number of applications for admission next year have been received.

INSTRUCTION OF CULTIVATORS.

The classes for the instruction of cultivators in special subjects on certain farms, have not attracted quite the class of men we desired, but 15 men attended the class at Manjri for instruction in the cultivation of sugarcane and the preparation of raw sugar, 11 men that for dairying at the Kirkee Dairy, and a small number attended the classes in special subjects given by Mr. Patwardhan at the Ganeshkhind Botanical Garden.

Some material for the establishment of a workshop and training school for cultivators and other desiring to obtain a knowledge of how to manage oil-engines, and pumps was purchased before the close of the year. The workshop is to be situated beside the tanks constructed for experiments in water lifts, and it will serve the purpose of conducting comparative experiments with different kinds of pumps, of training drivers and cultivators owning power plants and of giving instruction once a week to the senior students at the College.

The workshop should be of great benefit to agriculturists and should go far to remove the chief obstacle to the introduction of power plants in the Presidency. Ignorance of the elementary details of the management and construction of oil engines and pumps causes stoppages which could be prevented or remedied easily, and these lead to constant trouble and consequent expense in remote villages.

RESEARCH.

The Agricultural Chemist and his staff, in addition to routine analysis and answering enquiries from the public, have been able to throw some light on the adulteration of vegetable oils with mineral oil which appears to have become serious and on the suitability of the cake of certain oil-seeds as good for cattle or as manure. They have continued researches on the "rab" system of rice cultivation, on the occurrence of salt in black soil and on the milk supply of cities.

The Economic Botanist and his staff have continued research work on fruit, and on such staple crops as jowar, bagri and rala.

In my opinion it is essential that a Botanist with a thorough and up-to date knowledge of plant breeding on Mendelian lines, should be appointed to undertake systematic improvements in the staple crops of the Presidency, with a view to improve their yield and resistance to disease. Such a Botanist should be able to devote his whole time to research. It is impossible to expect anyone whose primary duty is to pay personal attention to the teaching and training of students, to undertake such a task. It is hoped that the request of the Government of Bombay for will be acceded to without delay.

Experiments have been continued at the Agricultural Stations on the same lines as in previous years.

COTTON SYNDICATE.

A special staff was engaged to assist the permanent officers of the Department in distributing seed, and in supervising sowings and cultivation and the despatch of the cotton to the four depots established by the Bombay Cotton Syndicate. The Syndicate agreed to pay 5 per cent. above the market rates as last year, but terminated their agreement when purchases of something over 3,000 bales had been effected. Disputes as to the proper market rates became acute in April and were the cause of the termination of the operations. In June the Syndicate began to make complaints as to the quality of the cotton. It would not appear that any deterioration has taken place. Moreover the average blow room loss, which is a most important factor in the value of cotton to the mills is reported to be about 7 1-2 a figure representative of a quality of cotton intermediate between Navsari and Superfine Surats. The blow room loss of Fine Broach Cotton is on the average 9 to 10 per cent.

In spite of the dissatisfaction caused amongst the cultivators by the termination of buying by the Syndicate before the end of the season, enough seed to sow about 7,900 acres have been distributed for sowing this year. Arrangements for supervising the sowing and cultivation and for certifying the origin of the produce are being continued, and it is believed that these measures will be sufficient to secure to the cultivators a good price from local merchants, who appear to secure the cotton.

FODDER.

The growth and utilisation of fodder is an important problem in this Presidency, and except in Gujarat its importance is little understood by agriculturists. To induce cultivators to grow any crop which is merely a food for cattle and does not bring in a cash return, is very difficult. To this shortsighted policy, the low outturn of crops in many parts of the Presidency can be attributed. Bullocks which have been kept in a state of semistarvation for three or four months in the year, are given expensive rations when the ploughing season commences, but this does not repair the damage to their constitutions which has taken place. The complaint of the indifferent cultivator is that his bullocks cannot draw such implements as could eradicate the weeds which smother his crop. The argument against improved methods moves in a vicious circle, but the root evil is the absence of a proper supply of fodder throughout the year. It is only in Gujarat and certain parts of the Southern Maratha Country, where the fine bullocks must be fed to live, that the cultivator keeps a stack of hay or karbi sufficient to provide his animals with ample fodder.

During the year under report 30 shows and demonstrations were held which is a large increase over the number held last year.

THE SERVICE PAPERS.

"INSULAR" GERMANY.

The publication by Professor Lamprecht of a letter received by him last June from the Imperial Chancellor is not likely to improve among his own immediate followers the general position which Herr von Bethmann Hollweg has recently imperilled by utterances of another character. It is not always very agreeable to have our own shortcomings shown up in a strong light, and to learn why other people obtain success which is denied to ourselves. He has told his countrymen frankly through his perhaps somewhat overcandid friend, Professor Lamprecht, that Germany contains an unripe and an immature nation, that force is not everything and that even when by force we may obtain what we want force alone will not enable us to keep it. Further that Germans do not realise how much the people themselves can do in the way of bringing national ideals to expression, and what they do not or cannot understand is that while the Government can support and stimulate, the main spade work must be done by the rank and file. While an Englishman and a Frenchman, wherever they may be, are thoroughly representative of their countries, the German is not so, and that without the constant shadow of his government in the background he is without any suggestion of a powerful and compelling individuality. Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg seems to fear that his countrymen not only do not recognise this, but that they do not appreciate the magnitude of the educational task which lies before them if they are ever to obtain for their country by their *auswartige Kulturpolitik* equal advantages to those which Great Britain and France have long been enjoying. These truths are not likely to be palatable, for Germans do not believe that despite their continental position, they are really extraordinarily "insular."—*Broad Arrow.*

FITTING THE SOLDIER FOR CIVIL LIFE.

In view of the fact that the military authorities seem now to have at last realised that recruiting can be stimulated if the Army is properly and systematically advertised, says the *Broad Arrow* a correspondent has justly pointed out that the question of the after employment of ex-soldiers is one which requires very careful and thorough examination. We are ourselves rather in doubt as to whether the War Minister and his military advisers have even yet realised that the recruit of the better class and of the present day is not content to enlist merely for the few years of his service with the Colours. He recognises that these will be immediately succeeded by years of extraordinary leanness, and he asks—and has so far received only unsatisfying replies—whether the Government is going to do anything to fit him for the desperate battle of civil life or proposes to employ him to the exclusion of the domestic servants of Cabinet Ministers. Little attempt is made by the Government, as such, to fit him for employment, and none to find him employment. The solution of both these tremendous problems is to do not voluntary organisations; and we think we are overstating everything for we claim that, so to take their places teaching men done in and by re in-lists during the closing months of the men's service, and in such time as can be snatched from their military duties, and that no help worth mentioning is afforded by the Government. It is now suggested that the establishment of this "fitness" should be the duty of the Government, and that either a man's last year of Colour service, or preferably an extra year, should be wholly devoted to training for his future career; that during that time he is still in Government service but released from military duties and trained at Government expense; further that the Government should itself undertake the placing of men so trained. Thus, and thus only, can the Army be effectively advertised.

THE QUARTERMASTERS.

In dealing with the position of the Army Quartermaster, the *Manchester Guardian* says:—"The appointment of Quartermaster carries honorary commissioned rank with it. It does not, however, carry emoluments in any degree equivalent to the rise in status from that of non-commissioned to commissioned rank, or in keeping with the responsibilities that belong to the office. Automatically the promoted non-commissioned officer—nearly always a married man—rises to a social status which stimulates his ambitions. He wishes his children to benefit by his success in life, and he strains every nerve to have them educated in keeping with the new station in life in which he finds himself." Our contemporary then goes on to deal with the temptations that press upon officers in this position, and the very fair remarks it makes, need no emphasising for, says the *United Service Gazette* we have repeatedly drawn attention to the unfair way in which these officers are treated. Let us for a moment consider the position of the children of a Quartermaster. Up to the time he is promoted they receive a very fair (free) education in the regimental schools, but the newly-appointed officer, feeling that something is due to his position, and also to his children, takes them away from the regimental school for the purpose of giving them a private education. This is one of the extra expenses which he has to meet, probably amounting to about £50 a year. Again, he has expensive uniform to keep up, private clothing to provide and increased expenses in many other directions imposed upon him by the necessity of his new position—expenses which press heavily on the slender resources of a Quartermaster, and officers holding similar positions. We hope that the eyes of the authorities will be opened to the iniquities of a system which makes these things possible and that in future such officers will be paid salaries more commensurate with their responsibilities, and more in keeping with the position they are called upon to fill. After all, the brains of Army Quartermasters and officers of like status are what the gilded staff live on, and as it is the intelligent man who succeeds in commercial life, so the Army man of similar capacity should also be encouraged."

INTEREST IN THE TERRITORIALS

The increased interest that is being taken in the subject of the Territorial Force by the general public is a most hopeful sign; even the most rabid of the anti-Territorial organs are fain to admit so much. But it is a pity that, if they so regard it, they should not do their best to foster that interest, instead of endeavouring to crush it and prove that the subject was unworthy of it. But the truth is, the success of the Force is the last thing they desire to see. The pernicious ideas of the compulsorists have taken complete possession of them; they can see nothing good in the Territorial Force, and would see nothing good in it even if it attained—as we hope it may yet attain—to the maximum of strength and efficiency. What weight is to be attached to the ignorant and malicious criticisms of people who approach the subject in such a spirit as that which plainly animates some of the organs to which we refer? Every line breathes a spirit of antagonism; every sentence shows that the writers come to the discussion of the voluntary system—and, incidentally, of the Territorial Force, which is based on that system—with their minds already made up, and the attitude they adopt is not due to any real conviction of the truth of their statements, which we could respect, but is inspired by other considerations which have nothing whatever to do with the subject of our military position and our military needs. Let us ignore them, and pass on to something more pleasant.—*United Services Gazette.*

NAVAL COURTS-MARTIAL.

The return issued by the Admiralty of the number of Courts-Martial held and the summary of punishments inflicted on seamen and other naval ratings, including Royal Marines, shows that the improvement in discipline, which had been noted for several years, but suffered a set-back in 1911, was again noticeable. No fewer than 119,903 men were borne afloat, and of these only 127 were tried by Court-Martial. There were eighty-six cases of striking or attempting to strike, which, with incidental offences against authority, raised the total to 102, with five cases of drunkeness and four or desertion. The number of offences against authority was only a third of those recorded in 1902, when 15,000 fewer men were borne. There has been also a marked improvement in respect to the Royal Marines, but the record with reference to summary punishments in the Fleet is less satisfactory.—*Army and Navy Gazette.*

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTHERN ARMY.

Staff.—Captain E. F. Shewell, No. 4 Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery, to be Orderly Officer to the Commanding Royal Artillery, 5th Division.

Regimental.—29th Punjabis.—Captain C. W. J. Smith to be officiating Double Company Commander.

67th Punjabis.—Lieutenant R. F. Atkins to be officiating Quarter-Master.

10th Lancers.—Lieutenant E. C. Bradley to be officiating Quarter-Master.

92nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery.—Captain A. C. L. Theobald has been warned to embark for India to join his unit.

Royal Field Artillery.—Major A. Houston has been posted from 138th Battery to 44th Battery.

110th Light Infantry.—Lieutenant A. C. S. Hind to be Adjutant vice Lieutenant E. P. Ball.

29th Lancers.—Lieutenant E. W. Spurgin to be officiating Adjutant, 31st Punjabis.—Captain G. T. Hunter Gray to be officiating Double Company Commander.

5th Light Infantry.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. V. Martin, 2nd in Command, to be Commandant vice Colonel W. C. Barratt, C.B., D.S.O., vacated.

30th Punjabis.—Major A. Ward, 2nd-in-Command, to be Commandant, and Major A. H. G. Thompson, Double Company Commander, to be 2nd-in-Cammand, vice Colonel F. C. Muspratt vacated.

30th Punjabis.—Captain G. N. S. Keene, Double Company Officer, 29th Punjabis, to be Double Company Commander, vice Major A. Ward appointed Commandant.

3rd Sappers and Miners.—Major A. G. Bremner, Royal Engineers, to be Superintendent of Instruction, and Major P. W. Bowet, Royal Engineers, to be Superintendent of Park.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted leave:—

Lieutenant P. R. Quayle, 127 Light Infantry, 8 months, in India, Combined.

Lieutenant A. M. Khan, 106th Pioneers, 3 months in India, Combined.

Lieutenant S. C. R. Kerr, Royal Field Artillery, 6 months, ex India, Private Affairs.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Henegan, 1st Battalion 10th Gurkhas, ex India, Medical Certificate.

Major H. J. Bartholomew, D.S.O., 4th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, 8 months, ex India, General.

Captain E. W. Moss, D.S.O., 4th Battalion, Worchester Regiment, 9 months ex India, General.

Captain J. M. V. Stewart, 1st Battalion, 19th Gurkhas, 6 months, ex India, Combined (Medical Certificate).

Captain E. A. Molesworth, 1st Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 6 months, ex India, General.

Lieutenant W. G. Tolfrey, 1st Battalion, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, 8 months, ex India, Medical Certificate.

Captain K. E. Cooper, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry, 8 months, ex India, Combined.

The Karachi Municipality will entertain the crew of the French cruiser "Jeanne D'Arc" (now in Karachi harbour) at a fete to be held in the Zoological Gardens on Thursday.

THE FACE IS AN INDEX TO THE HEART but with a woman it is likewise an index to her internal organism, the healthy or diseased condition of which is at once betrayed in her facial expression. While the freshness of complexion, sparkle of the eye and light and lively movement go to denote a healthy condition, the sallow face, the dragging step and the look of pain and misery are evident signs of a disordered state. Any functional disorder will promptly yield to UTRODINE the most harmless vegetable tonic and sedative for the organic diseases of women. Of all Chemists in India.

Literature free on application to MARTIN and HARRIS, Bombay to Calcutta.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A SPECIAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.

To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for Madras. — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.
DUMOUPIN & Co., Agents in Pondichery.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

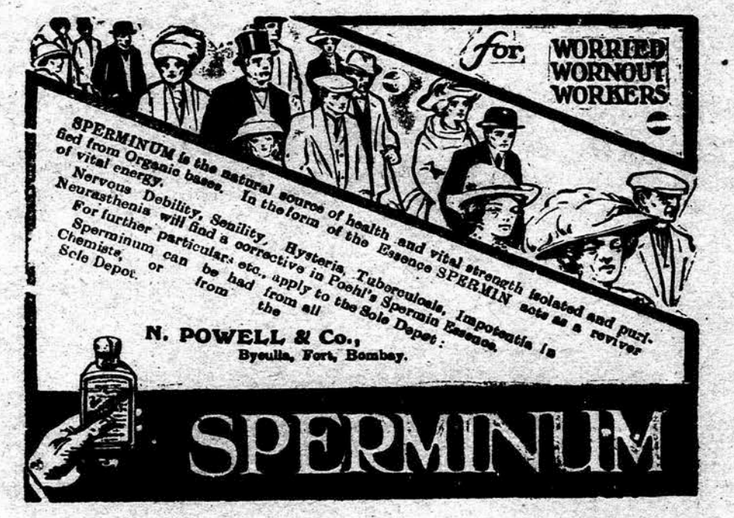
WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regimical properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON



SPERMINUM is the natural source of health and vital strength isolated and purified from Organic bases. In the form of the Essence SPERMIN acts as a reviver of vital energy.

Nervous Debility, Senility, Hysteria, Tuberculosis, Impotentia is Neurasthenia will find a corrective in Poehl's Spermin Essence.

For further particulars etc., apply to the Sole Depot: Spermin can be had from all Chemists, or from the

N. POWELL & Co.,
Byculla, Fort, Bombay.

SPERMINUM

FREE TO YOU

A Specimen Pot of

"HAZELINE' SNOW"
(Trade Mark)

It restores and improves the beauty of the skin.

Makes the complexion clear and attractive. Imparts comfort to tender skin. Exquisitely cooling and refreshing in hot weather like a cool breeze from the hills.

Cut out and send this COUPON

Please send me, free of cost, a specimen pot of "'Hazeline' Snow"

Name .....

Designation or Profession .....

Address .....

Fill in the particulars required, and send to—

Burroughs Wellcome & Co., 17, Cook's Building, Horaby Road, Bombay

All Rights Reserved.

xx 855

DRY & CHEMICAL CLEANING BY THE ENGLISH PROCESS

COLLARS AND SHIRTS GLAZED IRONED AND TURNED BY ELECTRIC MACHINERY

DIMOND JUBILEE WASHING COMPANY

Dry Cleaning, Dyeing & Electric Finishing Works

2/14 Hamam Street Fort, BOMBAY

DRESSES AND SUITS NICELY LAUNDERED OR CLEANED AT REASONABLE RATES

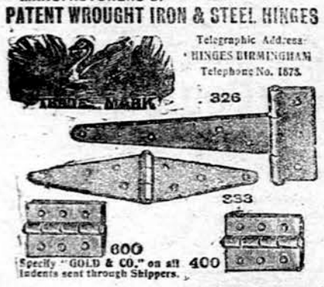
THE ONLY FIRM IN THE EAST WITH AN UP TO DATE CLEANING PLANT

Established over a Century.

GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address: HINGES BIRMINGHAM Telephone No. 1575.



Specify "GOLD & CO." on all indents sent through Shippers.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY

THE FINE OLD WHISKY, CHOICE AND CHEAP.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT,

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT.

Imported in India solely

BY

The Asiatic Petroleum Co., (India) Limited.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,

FORT,

BOMBAY.

ALSO AT:—

9, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA.

MADRAS AGENTS:—

MESSRS. BEST & CO.

MADRAS.

KARACHI AGENTS:—

MESSRS. EWART RYRIE & CO.

KARACHI.

CARLTON WHISKY
FINE HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY
RICHARD MATHEWS & COMP'Y LTD
24 & 25 HART ST. BLOOMSBURY, LONDON W.C.
2 Fuller Street, Red Lion Square, London, June 7th 1900
Messrs. Richard Mathews & Co
Richard Mathews & Co

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld.

LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

ENGLAND'S PREMIER TOILET CREAM.

For Sunburn, Prickly Heat, and all unnatural conditions of the skin due to hot, dry and dusty climates, use Icilma Cream—the famous English toilet preparation. Nothing else known can give the same clean cool comfort and velvety softness, *because* no other cream in the world contains the wonderful Icilma Natural Water which stimulates the skin to normal healthy action. Contains no animal fat. Untouched by hand. Cannot grow hair.

Icilma Cream

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

ROWLAND'S FOR THE SKIN KALYDOR

known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a **matchless beauty** to the **complexion** unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

"LUTON" HAT DYE

With a single bottle of **"Luton" Hat Dye** you may renovate your old straw hat and make it equal to new. Put up in all colours that will dry at once **WITHOUT GLOSS OR POLISH.** WILL RESIST RAIN, and gives all the effects of new goods, dyeing the straw without an objectionable varnished appearance. One of the most useful inventions of the day.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

Owing to spurious imitations, be sure you ask for and see the name.

Manufacturers:—

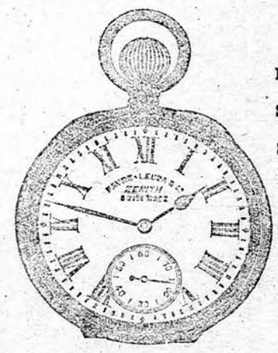
WHITAKER & CO.,

LUTON DYE WORKS, KENDAL, ENGLAND.

THE WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION

ZENITH

The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.



			Rs.
Nickel open face keyless lever, 'A' qual.			25
Silver open face	ditto	ditto	35
Silver hunting	ditto	ditto	40
Silver ½ hunting	ditto	ditto	45
18 carat gold open face			150
18-carat gold hunting	ditto	ditto	175
18-carat gold ½ hunting	ditto	ditto	185

Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of Testimonials.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., Ltd.,

Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.

HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA:—ALICE BUILDING, 31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

CALCUTTA BRANCH:—21, Norton Buildings, Corner of Dalhousie Square.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from THE MYRL Depôt, 287, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

"Viyella" (Regd. Trade Mark).

—the fabric for the family.

For Ladies' Nightdresses, Blouses, Underwear etc. Gentlemen's Day Shirts, Sports Shirts, Night Shirts, Pyjamas and Children's Frocks, Underclothing, etc.

No material is such a firm favourite with every member of the family as "Viyella" when once worn—no material is better suited to its every need in day and night attire as "Viyella," which

DOES NOT SHRINK.

"Viyella" is nothing new, nothing experimental; time has proved its reliability, utility and superiority.

"Viyella" is essentially a high-class washing material, excellent in appearance, delightfully soft, entirely devoid of the irritating features of ordinary flannels, light in weight, and very durable: therefore economical.

Ask for Patterns.

Obtainable of all High-class Drapers and Stores.

If any difficulty in obtaining please write for name of nearest to—

"Viyella," 31a Viyella House, Newgate St., LONDON, E.C.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA), LIMITED.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,

FORT,

BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

SHELL	SHELL
MEANS	MEANS
SATISFACTION	SPEED

Our optical department is in charge of a Member of the British Optical Association (By Exam.) London.

Only the best materials are used in the manufacture of frames and lenses. By making the frames and grinding the lenses on our premises, we are enabled to assure a perfect fit of frame as well as a lens necessary for the minutest degree of eyesight defect.

Our new price list will show that, compatible with the requirements of each individual case, our charges are moderate.

LAWRENCE and MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO, DELHI, SIMLA, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY and RANGOON.
Telephone No. 1827.

If you want a good, mild, well-matured, genuine Scotch Whisky, and if you wish to pay for Whisky only and not for elaborate advertising, try CLUB BLEND in Square Bottles
You will save not less than Six annas every time. See the OLD LAMP trade mark on every Bottle.

From your own oven

It is no trouble to bake really delicious home-made loaves if your cook uses "Paisley Flour," the sure raising powder.

Baking at home is so much nicer. You know what the bread is made of—and where and by whom it is made.

You can be sure it is as dainty and wholesome and tempting as bread ought to be if you have it baked in your own oven with the aid of

"PAISLEY FLOUR" (Trade Mark)

The SURE raising powder.

Add one part of "Paisley Flour" to 8 parts of ordinary flour. Mix well, dry.

"Paisley Flour" is made by Brown & Polson, packed in tins, and keeps perfectly in hot and moist climates.

PREPAID TO YOUR PORT.

Ten Days' Trial allowed. Direct from Factory. Highest-grade British MEAD

Coventry Flyers

WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS

Dunlop Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, Hyde or Brooks Saddles, etc.

LATEST MODELS £3.10.0 to £9

Tyres and accessories at half usual prices. Write at once, stating sufficient postage for Free Art Catalogues and Special Offer on bicycle machines [illegible]

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. A. 207 COVENTRY

For particulars, catalogues, &c., apply to COUTTS and Co., Shipping Agents, "Dept. A. 207." P. O. Box 249 Hornby Road Bombay.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND

C & B By Appointment to H.M. THE KING.

FINEST MIDLOTHIAN ROLLED OATS

A clean, tempting food, giving stamina—unrivalled for Breakfast.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

AS THE BEST PREPARATION OF OATS

UP-TO-DATE ART JEWELRY.

Sapphire, diamond and pearl, Rs. 135.

Diamonds, Rs. 850.

Diamonds, Rs. 950.

Photo pendants, Rs. 140. 11 cts pendant set olivine and white enamel Louis scroll border, Rs. 160.

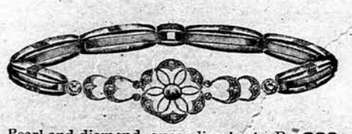
Diamonds, Rs. 750.

Ruby and diamond, Rs. 1,250.

Sapphire, diamond and pearl, Rs. 110

Sapphire and diamond, expanding back, Rs. 280

Pearls and olivines, Rs. 99.


Pearl and diamond expanding back, Rs. 220.

Aquamarine, diamond and pearl, Rs. 145.

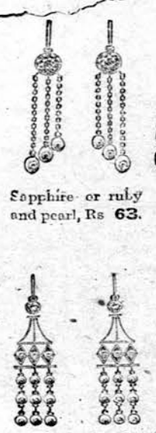
Diamonds, Rs. 140.

Aquamarine, diamond and pearl, Rs 70.

Diamonds, Rs. 140.

Pearls, rubies and diamonds, Rs. 165

Aquamarine, diamond and pearls, Rs. 195.


Diamond and pearl, Rs. 198.

Sapphire or ruby and pearl, Rs 63.

Set with pearls Rs. 205 or pearls with enamel, Rs. 255.

Diamond, pearl and platinum, Rs. 140.

Aquamarine, Rs. 65.

Sapphire, diamond and pearl, Rs. 260.

ABOVE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT OF 10 per cent. FOR CASH.

MARCKS & CO. LTD. BOMBAY AND POONA.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES

A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is just as good. Insist on having Dr LeClerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words "EUGENE LECLERC" on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 3d extra) from Dr Le Clerc Medicine Co Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD all branches in South Africa. BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, trembling, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Braces up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can it's marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order 1s. 6d. stamps from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines Agents for South Africa: LENNON LTD all Druggists, Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LTD. BOMBAY.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.

BUILD UP YOUR HEALTH with WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited, PHILLIPS & Co., KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is good proof of its efficacy:—

POISONED FOOT CURED

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it festered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

"WORTH £5 A DOSE"

"I also recommended it to a Sergeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties

CURES ALL SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system which all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects: and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, by WILLIAM H. ARMOUR, at the "Bombay Gazette" Printing Office, Homji Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisment Agent in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 30, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS

—THE—
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
CIRCULATES WIDELY
AMONG THE MONEYED CLASSES.

THE Bombay Gazette.

THE OFFICES OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" are now situated IN :: HOMJI :: STREET ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, Where all communications must be Addressed.

No 56,162.—NEW SERIES BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1914. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BOMBAY

SHIPPING.

P. & O. MAIL SERVICE.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ... ... 13 DAYS
BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in .. 14 DAYS.
BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in ... ... 19 DAYS.
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ... ... 20 DAYS.

With liberty to call at Brindisi and Malta.

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1914				
17th Jan.	SALSETTE....	6000	MALWA.....	11000
24th ,,	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
31st ,,	SALSETTE..	6000	MOOLTAN.....	10000
7th Feb.	MANTUA ...	11000	.....	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE..	6000	MOREA.....	11000
21st ,,	CALEDONIA	8033	.....	...
28th ,,	MALOJA	12500	.....	...
7th Mar.	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE..	6000	MARMORA ..	10500
21st ,,	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	...
28th ,,	SALSETTE..	6000	MOLDAVIA ..	10000
4th Apl.	HIMALAYA	7000	.....	...
4th ,,	ARABIA.....	8000	.....	...
11th ,,	SALSETTE..	6000	MEDINA.....	12500
18th ,,	MANTUA ...	11000	.....	...
25th ,,	SALSETTE..	6000	MONGOLIA ..	10000
25th ,,	ARCADIA ..	7000	.....	...
2nd May	CALEDONIA	8000	.....	...
9th ,,	SALSETTE..	6000	MALWA	11000
16th ,,	PERSIA	8000	.....	...

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S.S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1914:—

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th APRIL, 1914:—

Direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows:—

	SINGLE. "A" rate.	"B" rate.	RETURN. "A" rate.	"B" rate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
to MARSEILLES.	354 or	455	631 or	742-8
to LONDON	627 or	523	940-8 or	732

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers, for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued at favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Bombay. Superintendent.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
French Mail Steamers.
FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To sail on 1914
Caledonien....	4140	Fabre....	11th Feb
Armand Behic..	6857	Rosati ..	11th Mar.
Ville de la Ciotat	6373	Lafont..	8th April.
Sydney	4118	Leveque..	6th May.
Caledonien....	4140	Bosquet ..	3rd June
Armand Behic.	6385	Lafont	1st July

PASSAGE FARES (including table wine.)

		1st	2nd	3rd
To Marseilles	(single) Rs.	594	495	225
Do.	(return) .. „	891	743	405
To London	(single) .. „	660	528	270
Do.	(return)... „	990	797	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd or the Italian Line at reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

One sailing every four weeks

For further particulars apply to:—

H. WILLIAMS, Agent.
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharge (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions sent covers, of chemists or post free 3/- from Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead London, Eng. Try New Dragees (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, AND POONA.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS.

FOR KARACHI.
Weekly from Victoria Docks.

Steamers Tons Sailing Date Time Route via.
Dumra ...1,695 Thurs. 15th Jan. 9 a. m. † C M.
Lhasa ...2,781 Friday 16th Jan. ‡ 6 a. m. direct.
Linga ...2,155 Mon 19th Jan. 11 a.m. *P. D. & C.M

† Cutch Mandvi.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
* Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
(Weekly)

S. S. "Dumra," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 15th January, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "Baroda," 3,172 tons, on Thursday, the 15th January, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
*Pundua	3305	Thursday 22nd Jan.
†Pentakota	3418	„ 5th Feb
*Palamcotta	3413	„ 19th „
†Purnea	3296	„ 5th Mar.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.
† Calls at Lamoo, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other lines.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct)

Frequent sailings with onward connection to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.
Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Nicol Road, Near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
14th January, 1914.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged

Steamers.	Tons.	Capt.	Leave Bombay
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	16th Jan.
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	31st Jan.
Elysia	6363	J. A. Coverley.	28th Feb.
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	13th Mar.
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird	25th Mar.
Circassia.	6722	C. F. Osborne R.N.R.	7th April.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st April.
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	1st May.
Elysia	6363	J. A. Coverley	23rd May.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single	Return
Bombay to Suez.....	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Port Said.....	„ 416	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	„ 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool.....	„ 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	„ 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	„ 605	957
Bombay to New York	„ 841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare to Suez	„ 416	

All return tickets are available for two years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon, and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe, include a passage by B.I.S.N. Co.'s steamer, between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America, per Anchor Canard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

CANVAS
David Corsar & Sons
Best Flax Canvas
For full particulars apply:—
SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

MARITTIMA ITALIANA
(Italian Mail S. N. Co.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA.
Regularly every 4 weeks on TUESDAY.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To sail on 1914
Porto Said....	5301	Mollo	10th Feb.
Re d'Italia....	6236	A Pinceti	10th Mar.
A Steamer....	6000	X....	7th April.
....	6000	....	5th May.
....	6000	....	2nd June
....	6000	....	30th „

RATES TO ITALY.

INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Cl Rs.	2nd Cl. Rs.	3rd Cl. Rs.
Single ticket .	450	350	165
Return tickets available 2 years	675	525	247

Through tickets to LONDON on application.
Through tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st class, Rs. 690, 2nd Class Rs. 560. Special rates for missionaries.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.
Subject to alterations. For further particulars, apply to G. FERRERO, Agent, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

BANKS.

International Banking Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital Paid up.....	Gold $ 3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund	„ „ 3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits ...	„ „ 701,961,24

LONDON OFFICE:—31, Bishopsgate, E. C.—

BRANCHES:—

Bombay.	Cebu	San Francisco.
Calcutta	Shanghai	Mexico.
Sagapore.	Hankow.	Panama
Hongkong	Peking.	Colon.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Empire.
Manila.	Kobe	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China, and Japan, buys bills of exchange, Letters of Credit, and carries, on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43 Church Gate Street.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE
4 Crosby Square, London, E.C
BRANCHES AT
Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 400,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 15,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR OF Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown, Shiply & Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. BROMLEY-MARTIN, Esq. (of Martin's Bank Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart.
E. J. MOSES, Esq.
SIR DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, Bart.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Churchgate Street and Hornby Road.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe Custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

W. I. T. C.
RACE MEETINGS.

It is not necessarily the swiftest horse that first catches the judge's eye as the field flash past the winning post, for there is one all-important factor which has an immense bearing on the result of any horse race and in this factor is bound up much that is interesting and salient from a spectacular and sporting standpoint. We allude to the dexterity, tact and grit of the jockey his ability to ride to orders; his judgment of pace and staying power—in short his qualification to ride a skilful race and, perhaps a great finish; masterly qualities which give truth to the old saying, "*It is the bridle and spur that makes a good horse.*" Everybody knows that to fully appreciate the attractiveness or fascination of racing it is essential that the manœuvering of good jockeyism be carefully observed, and to permit of this being carried out successfully a BINOCULAR giving wide field and perfect definition is an absolute necessity.

We can provide these. Select any one of the following PRISMATIC FIELD GLASSES and you will be investing in an article of intrinsic merit and utility, giving EXTENDED VISION, FINE DEFINITION and STERLING VALUE.

What more useful present for a racing man, shikarist, for the rifle range, or for use under Service conditions, than one of these powerful and beautifully finished wear resisting Binoculars?

Busch's	Prismatic	"Lynkop"	8	diameter,	Rs. 105
do	do	"Ultralux"		do	„ 120
do	do	"Sollux"	6	do	„ 138
do	do	do	10	do	„ 155
do	do	"Terlux"	9	do	„ 140
do	Ordinary, Wide Vision				„ 45

For Cash, the above prices are subject to a discount of 10 per cent.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, &C.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANKS.

Comptoir National D'Escompte De Paris.

Post Box No. 45 Telephone No 211.

CAPITAL (fully paid up).....£8,000,000
SURPLUS £1,520,300

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere, Paris.

LONDON:—52, Threadneedle St., E.C.

BRANCHES at LIVERPOOL and MANCHESTER and at all the principal towns of France and Madagascar; also at Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney Cairo, Alexandria and Port Said.

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
LONDON. JOINT STOCK BANK, Ltd
UNION OF LONDON & SMITH'S BANK, Ltd.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and letters of credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris begs to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Main Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of the City, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks Cashed for Customers, without charge if remitted home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise, &c.

L. COMBE,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,040,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombassa
Madras	Rangoon	Nairobi
Karachi	Mandalay	Nakuru
Lahore	Colombo	Kisumu
Armitsar	Kandy	Jinja
Delhi	Newara-Eliya	Kampala
Cawapore	Aden (Camp).	Entebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased and collected

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia Remittances may be made by telegram

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, and Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities

Post Box No. 141 RALPH KIDD
BOMBAY Acting Manager

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £456,000
RESERVE .....£ 80,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Murree, and Srinagar (Kashmir)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge
INSURANCE of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

THE Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£	1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £	562,500
RESERVE FUNDS .. ..£	41 ,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH, (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan), PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

The Bank negotiates and collects bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00 000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

A. SCOTT SMITH,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Standard Oil Company of New York,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand,
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease,
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150o	in cases.
White Rose	150o	„ „
Chester	125o	„ „
Devoe's	125o	„ „
Monkey	125o	„ „

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125o in tins, and in bulk from yello

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

Retail Agents for Bombay.
Messrs. F. M. CHINOY & Co., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS } SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY { LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND KARACHI.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES
SPECIALLY PACKED FOR
MONGINI BROTHERS.

TUDOR ASSORTMENT in 1-2 lb. & 1 lb. boxes Re. 1 and Rs. 2 respectively.
REGAL ASSORTMENT (choicest chocolates) in 1-2 lb. tins Rs. 1-4 and 1 lb. tins Rs. 2-8.

The following CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES also available KING GEORGE'S, TROPICAL, NUT, MIXED, CHOCOLATE BISCUITS, BOURNVILLE CHOCOLATE NEAPOLITAINS DAIRY MILK CHOCOLATE in tablets, CHOCOLATE CROQUETTES, NUT-MILK CHOCOLATE in sticks etc., etc.

A LARGE SELECTION OF BEAUTIFUL PRESENTATION BOXES OF CHOCOLATES.
INSPECTION INVITED.

MONGINI BROTHERS.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

WATSONIAN CLUB OF INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON.
BOMBAY BRANCH.

THE ANNUAL DINNER of the above Club, will be held in PYRKES APOLLO HOTEL, on FRIDAY, 16th inst., at 8 P. M. All Members desirous of being present are requested to send their names to the Honorary Secretary

G. T. STUART NUBIE,
Bank of Bombay.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

MIXED TRAIN BETWEEN JHANSI AND GWALIOR.

FROM THURSDAY, 15th January, 1914, until further notice a DOWN MIXED TRAIN will RUN DAILY from JHANSI to GWALIOR, leaving Jhansi at 16-15 and arriving Gwalior at 20-00, in connection with the Up Lucknow Mail and an Up Mixed Train will run from Gwalior to Jhansi leaving Gwalior at 8-20 and arriving Jhansi at 12-15, forming connection with the Down Lucknow Mail due to leave Jhansi at 14-0 O'clock.

For intermediate Timings of these Trains between Jhansi and Gwalior, apply to Station Masters or the Undersigned.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager,
Bombay, 12th January, 1914.

TENDERS are invited by 12 O'Clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th January, 1914, for INSTALLING an ELECTRICALLY OPERATED GOODS LIFT, in the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay.

Plans and particulars may be seen in the office of the Electrical Engineer and forms of Tender obtained on application.

Tenders must be accompanied with a sum of Rs. 225 as earnest money.

The Chief Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER TO GOVT.
Public Works Department,
Ridge Road, Malabar Hill,
Bombay.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. MEHERALLY MAHOMED FAKIRA, of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, the receiver of the estate of ESSUFALLI HAJI ALLARAKHIA, deceased, appointed by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, by the order dated the 6th day of October, 1911, and confirmed by the consent decree dated the 2nd day of December, 1912, in Suit No. 765 of 1911, in the said Court has contracted for the absolute sale to our client of the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, maintenance, trust or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, No. 57, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or interest and the same (if any) will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the massuage, tenement, dwelling-house and bungalows standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the Warden Road, in the island, and Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement three thousand three hundred and thirteen square yards or thereabouts, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue along with other pieces of land under Nos. 331 and 338, and New Survey Nos. 7131, and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal assessment formerly under Nos. 21 and 23, and now under D ward No. 3500 (1)-(2) and Street Nos. 17-19 (1), and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by a private passage separating the property under description from that of Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, Knight, and leading to the Gowalia Tank Road, on or towards the West by the said Warden Road, on or towards the North by the property of Hormusji Shapurji Chothia, and on or towards the South by the property of Mr. Dhunjibhoy Kalfati and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants —Dated this 10th day of January, 1914.

EDGELOW, GULABCHAND,
WADIA AND CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

WHISKY NOGGIN

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the ref eshment bar type. As each guest is served with one of his exclusive town it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity The noggin is a silent and homelike suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obstrusive "half or full peg Sir?" sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Rs. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—

3¼ inch by 4½ inch... Re. 1 per hundred
3¼ inch by 4½ inch... As. 14 per "
* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.
3 13-16 inch by 7½ inch. Rs. 2½ per thousand.
* If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand

AMUSEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE

(By arrangement with the Excelsior Cinematograph Co.)

TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, and TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 14th, and 15th JANUARY.

THE BOMBAY A. D. C.

will produce for the first time in Bombay

Bernard Shaw's

well-known Comedy

"YOU NEVER CAN TELL"

The only play with a Dentist as hero.
IN FOUR ACTS.

CAST:

Fergus Crampton...Major Watson, R.E., V.C.
Bohun, K. C. .....Mr. Hardy, I.C.S.
Finch McComas ...Capt. Meade.
The Waiter .....Mr. M. N. Hogg.
Valentine (the dentist) .....Colonel Arthur Young.
Philip Clandon.....Capt. Hawtrey, R.E.
Parlour Maid .....Mrs. Hawtrey.
Mrs. Clandon .....Mrs. Duncan Wilson.
Dolly Clandon.....Mrs. Paterson Brown.
Gloria Clandon ....Mrs. Binning.

Overture at 9-20 P. M. precisely.

EVERY EVENING.

Box office at Messrs. S. ROSE & Co.'s

Reserved Seats Rs. 5, 4, and 3.
Gallery Re. 1, Soldiers and Sailors half price.

BOMBAY POLO TOURNAMENT.

COMMENCING THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26TH, 1914.

FOR the IDAR CHALLENGE CUP to be held by the winning team for one year.

The W. I. T. C. are very kindly presenting four Cups of the value of Rs. 250 each, for the players of the Winning team.

A Handicap Tournament.

5 Chukkars of 7 1-2 minutes each Ponies limited to 14 per team.

For further particulars apply

A. H. M. WILSON, Lieut.,
Hony-Secry.,
Bombay Polo Tournament,
Body-Guard Lines,
Chowpatty.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,

DEALERS IN STATIONERY,

SURVEYING,
ENGINEERING,
AND
DRAWING
INSTRUMENTS, Etc.,
ARTISTS'
MATERIALS, Etc.,

No. 9-13 KANTA BUILDING,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

LONDON'S LEADING FASHION JOURNAL

Everything you want to know about "Dress" will be found in the current issue of "FASHIONS FOR ALL," now on sale. The best designs, the best ideas, the best patterns, the best transfer designs, the most helpful dressmaking advice, and the most practical cooking, household, and fancywork articles are contained in this latest issue of England's Predominant Fashion Journal, which is the only fully comprehensive guide to Present Modes puolished.

HOW YOU CAN OBTAIN FASHIONS FOR ALL

"FASHIONS FOR ALL" is on sale every month at every bookseller's and railway bookstall. If you would care to become a regular subscriber and thus make certain of always securing your copy, send a money order to the value of 3/- to the Subscription Department,

FASHIONS FOR ALL,
233, Regent St., London,
ENGLAND,

and "FASHIONS FOR ALL" will be sent post free to you for six months.

FASHIONS FOR ALL
PUBLISHED MONTHLY

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of The "Bombay Gazette," Ld.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

CHARNI ROAD. Tel. No. 1271.

TO-NIGHT!

We have the Pleasure to Present

THE GREAT YITAGRAPH PICTURE DRAMA.

THE FRENCH SPY.

A Stirring story of the French War in Morocco,
4,000 feet—3 parts.

One of the finest Dramas shown in Bombay.

COME AND SEE FOR YOUR SELVES!

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY

7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11.

SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 11-15 to 12-15.

PRIZE SHOWS:—SATURDAY and SUNDAY 5-30 to 6-30.
FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ITALIAN HAZELNUTS, ALMONDS and WALNUTS (in soft shell); Malaga RAISINS and DESSERT Italian Figs in baskets.
GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE always fresh in stock.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, the best obtainable for the Table and the Kitchen, also triple rectified Oil for Medicine.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the Grape only
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES of different shapes, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.
HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best HOME FIRMS.
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses of France and Italy.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTEES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.
OUR FAMOUS VINO DA PASTO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

MALARIA FEVER CURED.

THIS IS NO FABLE, BUT A SOLID PROVED FACT.

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE OR PILLS

Cure Malaria, Ague, or Influenza. The soundest remedies in India, the Land of Fevers. Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

For pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., etc. Rs. 1-8 each

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

Scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans. 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT

Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch, etc., etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.

OF ALL DEALERS OR OF

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,

WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

NOW READY **PRICE Rs. 5.**

THE

Bombay Gazette

EXCHANGE TABLES.

(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.

RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 64ths

FROM

1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.

ALSO

Tables of Par Conversion—Commission Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

THIRD EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,

HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

JOB PRINTING—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

TO BE LET.—A Big BUNGALOW, on Neapean Sea Road, open on all sides. Apply Box No. 925, care of this Paper.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

SPECIAL NOTICE

Don't miss

THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII

the Film of the Year, and

Gardner Brown's "MERRY MAGNETS."

the Brightest Vaudeville Company touring the East.

Many were unable to find accommodation on Saturday and Sunday, so the Management advise early arrival at the remaining performances, which, owing to the presentation of "You Never Can Tell" will be at 6-30 only, until Friday, when there will be the usual two shows.

6-30 ONLY AND COME EARLY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.

RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, anna 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison We use it ourselves to make our stock o silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARKUS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

FOR SALE.—An upright grand PIANO, in good condition, any offers. Apply to Box No. 902, care of this Paper.

JOHN CONNON SCHOOL and the SCOTTISH HIGH SCHOOL, Byculla, RE-OPEN, WEDNESDAY Jan 14.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SAFE DEALERS.—GODREJ and BOYCE MFG. Co. By appointment to H. E. the GOVERNOR, SAFES and LOCK MAKERS to H. M.'s Mint and Banks, near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—3¼ inch by 4½ inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 3¼ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Rs. 3 per thousand.) 6 ½ inch by 3½ inch Rupee 2½ per thousand.(if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand)

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED.—GRADUATES, knowing accounts. Preference will be given to those who have a full knowledge of Mathematics. Apply Box No. 900, care of this Paper.

YOUNG EUROPEAN LADY undertakes to GIVE LESSONS in English and Music. Fully qualified. Term moderate. Apply Box No. 955, care of "Bombay Gazette."

HAVE YOU GOT THAT "TIRED FEELING," "LACK OF ENERGY" AND "WEARINESS?"

Then surely it is the significance of poor appetite. The sure way to acquire a good appetite is to take the most healthful and up-building tonic,

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

the best tonic digestive medicine yet known. They gently soothe the tired nerves, make digestion easy, give strength and vigour to the system, and impart youthful beauty.

Price Re. 1 for a tin of 32 Pills.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum, in advance, post free.

WANTED.

WANTED A PARSI YOUTH, who has good command of English, good hand-writing and good at figures. Apply No. 884 care of this Paper.

WANTED, TRAINED TEACHERS, for the G. I. P. Railway Schools, capable of teaching up to the VII standard. Salary Rs. 70 per mensem with free furnished quarters, free medical attendance and medicines and passes over the home line.

Apply stating qualifications with copies of certificates, and if residing at a distance from the G. I. P. Railway giving references as to character, to the SECRETARY, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, for Bombay by the BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION an ADDITIONAL INSPECTOR of Fire Extinguishing Appliances who must have experience of Sprinklers and knowledge of Cotton Mills.

Age 27 to 30 years.

Salary according to qualifications. Commencing approximately £30 per mensem inclusive (Rs. 400 salary and Rs 50 carriage allowance.)

Agreement three years.

Applications to be sent with photographs and credentials, which will not be returned, to the Secretaries.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
Bombay.

YOUNG LADY SHORTHAND TYPIST WANTED, for Manager's Office of this Paper. Apply after 10 A.M., to MANAGER.

A EUROPEAN LADY WANTS a competent NURSE. Apply Box No. 918, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—Good GOANESE COOK for Officers Mess. Apply stating salary and forwarding testimonials to Box No. 937, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—BOARD and RESIDENCE, by a European Couple. Apply Box No. 913, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—By young Lady POST as COMPANION to European or Indian Lady. Apply Box No. 921, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET:—ROSARIO COTTAGE with Furniture, at Matheran, for both cold and hot seasons or either Apply to—

JAFFUR CASSUM MOOSA,
Estate Manager to H. H. The Aga Khan, G.C.S.I.
Jail Road, Umerkhadi, Bombay.

TO BE LET.—Bungalow at Cumballa Hill, sea view, open on all sides, up-to-date requirements. Apply Box No. 901, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

OLD CHINA, a genuine Roseverte, Yung Cheng period, A. D. 1723, Chinese Finger Jar—valued at Rs. 1,000 What offers?

Apply to Box No. 931, care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919 care of this Paper.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FORT, BOMBAY.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg.	5 2 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	5 0 2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.	4 15 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 15 2	do.
White Oamolia 125° (4 tins)	4 6 0	per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125° (4 tins)	4 6 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (4 tins)	4 6 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in bulk)	3 12 0	per 8 Imp Gallons.

The Company's bona Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half annas extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Gloria, Andheri and Thana Agents add one anna to the above prices

Order books supplied gratis on application

BOOKS FOR SALE.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY
(Bombay to the Bosphorus.)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary.
Apply to the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors .....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 17,450,000
Gold Reserve Fund .....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

Advisory Committee in London.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Johore
Bangkok	Johora	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
		" Hongkew.
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipeh
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hankow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	
	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accured amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... " 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... " 18,550,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchang
Calcutta	New York
Changchun	Osaka
Dairen (Dalny)	Pekin
Hankow	Ryojun (Port Arthur.)
Hongkong	San Francisco
Honolulu	Shanghai
Kobe	Tiluling
Lioyaang	Tientsin
London	Tsingtau
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria).
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 30,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—SIMLA

BRANCHES:—

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra Allahabad, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi, and Umballa

CORRESPONDENTS

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 upto Rs 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted. RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable on application

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—Gresham Buildings.

PAID UP CAPITAL .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND.....Rs 1,00,000

Banking business of every description transacted.

PRESENT RATE for SHORT DEPOSITS

Payable in 15 days' notice 2½ per cent under Bank Rate.
Payable at 30 days' notice 2 per cent under Bank rate.
Payable at 60 days' notice 1½ per cent under Bank Rate.

NO CHANCE OF LOSING MONEY DEPOSITED IN THIS BANK.

The following figures of the Working Capital show the Bank's progress in 1912.

31st January, 1912.....Rs. 8,00,000
30th April, " .....Rs. 24,00,000
31st July, " .....Rs. 52,00,000
20th December " .....Rs. 1,00,00,000

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA (CALB.),
London.
Manager

BRASSO

The Finest Polish
FOR
all metal works is

BRASSO

Stocked in all Bazars.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY
No. 24, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

ON SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at 3-30 P.M. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S. T.).

1 second-hand rubber tyred Victoria, in very good order.
1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.
1 second hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 gray Arab horse, aged, quiet in harness.
1 bay pony, quiet in harness.

AUCTION SALE of VALUABLE property at Kamatipura 8th Lane.

Messrs. BENNETTE and Co. will on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., sell by Public Auction, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises, by order of the mortgagees Messrs. Tulkaji Khoobaji and Co., and on account and risk of the mortgagor Tyabally Mahomedally Lokerghat, the following :—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground of vast and ground rent tenure in the City of Bombay, situate on the southern side of Kamatipura, 8th Lane, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 199 7-9 square yards, situate within the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 4137, New No. 10721, Old Survey No. B 1-3.695, and New Survey No. 6,317, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under E. Ward Nos. 1751 and 1620, Street Nos. 98-100-97, and bounded on or towards the east by the property of Khuma Manoji, on or towards the west by the property of Rajuma Kamati, on or towards the North by the Kamatipura 8th lane, and on or towards the south by Kamatipura 7th Street.

Title deeds relating to the property are open for inspection.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE SALT PANS and also BUNGALOW without houses, at Matunga and Landed Properties at Breach Candy Road and at Warden Roads.

Under instructions from Rustomji Dhanjibhai Master and Bai Soonabai Merwanji, executors of the late Hormasji Sonapurji, deceased, the mortgagees and on account at the risk of Anandrao Dinanath, Sadashiv Anandrao and Ganpatroo Anandrao, the mortgagors and in exercise of the power of sale vested in the said mortgagees under the following Indentures, namely:—

1. Indenture of Mortgage, dated 3rd January, 1901, and made between Anandrao Dinanath and others of the one part and Dorabji Cursetji Shroff of the other part; (2) Indenture of further charge, dated 2nd July, 1907, and made between Anandrao Dinanath and others of the one part and Dorabji Cursetji Shroff of the other part; (3) Indenture of transfer of mortgage, dated 9th July, 1907, and made between Dorabji Cursetji Shroff of the one part and Rustomji Dhunjibhai Master and another of the other part; and (4) Indenture of further charge, dated 1st February, 1911, and made between Anandrao Dinanath and others of the one part and Rustomji Dhunjibhoy Master and another of the other part, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sale by Public Auction, the following properties in four separate lots as under, on the following days at the respective premises.

To be sold on the premises, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on THURSDAY, the 29th January, 1914, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Lot No. 1.

All those pieces or parcels of land with the salt pans thereon called Mothi Pigamber and Labin Pigamber Antope at Matunga, and assessed by the assessment of Collector under Old Nos. 473 and 224, New Nos. 13320 and 13081, Old Survey No. and New Survey No. 1-1042, and assessed by the Municipality under Nos. 3929 and 3961 and 3928th, and Street Nos. 327 beds 1202 and 90 beds, and containing by admeasurement two lacs nineteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-three square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the north by Sankri Salt Pans, on or towards the south partly by Chandni Salt pans, and partly by Ramibas Agar belonging to Government, on or towards the east by Public Passage, and on or towards the west by the batty fields, belonging to the mortgagors.

To be sold on the premises on FRIDAY, the 30th day of January, 1914, at the hour of 4-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Lot No. 2.

All that piece or parcel of land at Matunga Road with garden, containing by admeasurement 31,614 square yards, and batty fields containing by admeasurement 45,287 square yards, and adjoining the same together with bungalow standing thereon, being portions of Lahin Pegambari and Lahin and middle Antope, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Old Nos. 473 and 108, New No. 13317 and 12938, Old Survey No. , and New Survey No. 1/1042, 2/1042, 1/1046, 1-2/1042 and 1/1041, and assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 3987 and 3982, and Street Nos. 1228 and 1223, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the east by the salt pans called Pegambari, on or towards the west partly by Government land and partly by the land of Kondaji Patel and Halya Patel, and on or towards the west by a public passage.

To be sold on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of January, 19 4, at the hour of 2-30 p. m. (S.T.).

LOT NO. 3.

All that piece or parcel of land together with a messuage and a house standing thereon, situate at Breach Candy or Pallow Road, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 46, and New No 352, Old Survey No. 396, and New, Survey No. 253, and assessed by the Municipality under Ward Nos. 4217 and 4219, and Street Nos. 394,395 (1) (2), and containing by admeasurement five hundred square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows. That is to say on or towards the west by Breach Candy or Pallow Road, on or towards the east partly by

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & Co.—CONTD.

the house of Anandrao Vinayek and partly by the house of Ganpatrao Ramchandra and others, on or towards the north by a Gully belonging to the mortgagors and beyond which is the property of Rao Bahadur Vasudeo Jagannath Kirtikar, on or towards the south by a Gully belonging to the mortgagors and partly is the property of Harischandra Sakaram and others.

To be sold on the premises, on MONDAY, the 2nd February 1914, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.).

Lot No. 4.

All that piece or parcel of land registered under Collectors New Survey No. 7099, with a building and bungalow standing thereon situate lying and being at Warden Road, on the steps leading to Mahaluxmi Temple, and assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 3603, and Street No. 37, and continuing by admeasurement 300 square yards, or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—That is to say only towards the east by a Gulley belonging to the mortgagors and beyond which is the property of Rao Bahadur Vasudeo Jaggonath, on or towards the west by a Gully belonging to jointly to the use of the mortgagors and Gangadass Vizbhokandas, on or towards the north by a Public Road or steps leading to Mahaluxmi Temple and on or towards the south by the sea.

Under the conditions of sale liberty is reserved to the vendors to put up lots 1 and 2 for sale as one lot and if the tendors decide to do so lots 1 and 2 will be put up for sale as one lot on the premises, of lot No. 1 on the said 29th day of January, 1914, at the hour of 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made to Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormasji, Dinshaw and Co., Attorney's for the mortgagees, at their office, No. 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, at Dady Seth Agiary Lane and Fergusson Road, Parel, near Worli.

Under instructions from Messrs. Malvi, Hiralal, Mody and Runchordass, Attorneys for R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver in suit No. 643 of 1910, wherein Sulajvanoo alias Kabli, widow of Runchordass Vithaldass, deceased, is the plaintiff and Nagindass Runchordass the executor of the alleged last will, and testament of Runchordass Vithuldass, deceased, is the defendant Messrs Bennett and Co. will, on the following days and time sell by Public Auction on the premises.

On THURSDAY, the 5th February, 1914, at 4-30 p.m., on the premises.

Lot No. 1.—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground forming part of a piece of land or ground Registered in the Books of the Collecter of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 246, New No. 1808, Old Survey No. 257, and New Survey No. 216, together with the messuage, tenements or buildings erected and standing thereon, situate on the south side of Dady Seth's Agiary Lane outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement five hundred and fifty-two square yards or thereabouts, Registered in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under C. Ward No. 3923, 3924 and 3925, Street Nos. 56 and 1 and 58, and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the east by Cavel Street, on or towards the west by a well, on or towards the south by the property now or formerly of Rustomji Burjorji, and on or towards the north by the said Dady Seth Agiary Lane.

On FRIDAY, the 5th February, 1914, at 4-30 p.m. on the premises.

Lot No. 2—All that piece or parcel of New Salt Batty ground of the Foras tenure, situate, lying and being at Fergusson Road, Worli, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement nineteen thousand five hundred and sixty square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors Old Nos. 275, 309, 357 and 358, New No. 12273, Old Survey No. and New Survey Nos. 1, 2-2763 1A 2A-2764 and 1A 1B-3142, and in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 1,063 (1) (2) (3) & (4), and Street Nos. 68, 68 (a) and 68 (b) and 68 (c), and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the east by the Salt Batty ground, now or formerly partly belonging to Dadabhai Habbaji and partly to Mahomed Syed Gurrabhai, on or towards the west by the Swamp ground, on or towards the north by the Salt-Batty ground now or formerly of Bhasker Gangaji and on or towards the south by the Salt Batty ground, now or formerly of Dadabhai Habbaji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Malvi, Hiralal, Mody and Ranchordas, solicitors, at Military Square Lane or to the undersigned

BENNETT & Co

Bombay, 14th January, 1914.

JIVAJEE SORABJEE AND Co., AUCTIONEERS, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF OLD TINE SHED AND MATERIALS OF OLD OUT HANSRS, situated near Bhyculla Bridge, in Hensray Lane, at Old Scotch School.

Under instructions from the Executive Engineer Presidency, Bombay Messrs. JIVAJEE SURABJEE & Co., will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, the abovementioned shed and materials, on WEDNSDAY, the 21st January, 1914, at 3 p. m. standard time.

Further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned which will be declarid at the time of the sale.

J. VAJEE SORABJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers, Fort, Bombay.
Bombay, 21th November, 1913.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HORNBY STREET, where a complete electric installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer contractors expedition and economy in cases. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Aviemoor, 2382 tons Captain H. Koeford sailed yesterday for Calcutta, with ballast.

The steamer Shivedagon, 1999 tons, Captain L. W. Creagh, sailed yesterday for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

The steamer Federicks Glavic, 3382 tons, Captain V. Milos, arrived in harbour on Monday from Trieste via Portsaid, with ballast.

The Japan Line steamer Colombo Maru, 2915 tons, Captain Kawashuma, sailed yesterday for Kobe etc. with a general cargo and passengers.

ROYAL NAVY & R. I. M. VESSELS.

H. M. S. Swiftsure . Comdr Nugent.....B N
H M S Pelorus .....Comdr Hill.....R N
H M S Dartmouth...Darcy .....R N
H M S Abrupt..... Comr .....Wood .....R N

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Jan. 13.

Assaye ..4359 Coldwell ..Shanghai ...P & O Co
Arcadia .. ....3513 Barcham .....P & O Co
Brazliana .....2433 Snowdon .....T M & Co
Bolysea .....3958 Thomas .. W & A G & Co
Chakrata .....2641 Smith ..... M M & Co
Clan Maclean...2652 Willimson.....J F & Co
City of Chester...3521 Osborne.....K N & Co
Dundale Hall , 2534 Hendrickson ...T M & Co
Dwarka... .....739 Moxon ..... M M & Co
Fredericks Glavic ...3382 Milos ..A L S N Co
Firoze.....2029 Primrose .....T M & Co
Haseineo .....994 Fanning ..T Morrison & Co
India .....4198 Talbot.....P & O Co
Iran .....4066 Peabody ..... K N & Co
Khosrou.....2410 Hannah...Jed .. T M & Co
Kuweit ....2335 Prewis...Arab Steamers & Co
Orrissa.....3525 Redfern ..... M M & Co
Sutherland...2277 Longstaff ...The Bombay Co
Sunbeam (yacht)...247 Callaway Lord Brassey
Stephanotes .. 2824 Goodridge ...A Yule & Co
Sardar .....1240 Weeks.....H S Shuttry
Umta.....3492 Babb ..... M M & Co
Paiyabi ..... 2001 Kaso .....A M Jivanji Co
China .....4151 Tocque . Shanghai.....P & O Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Jan. 13.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels. Tons. Capts. Dest. Data. Agents.

A Cleopatra .. 2132 Scoppio ..A L S N Co
S Montebello ..2770 Smith...Hull...2-1 ..... J F & Co
O & S Saint Verdi a ...2972 Stabb ...Hull... 18-1...W & A G & Co
F Falls of Orchy...3739 Murchie W & A G & Co
K Kamakura Maru...3793 Hore ..16-1 N Y K
M Euphorbia ...2444 Stevens ...Dzirk...19-1... W & A G & Co
N Lyna... .....1679 Chalters..... N F...N F... ...Ralli Bros
O Transport 2331 Jones.....Liverpool ... ... Rotterdam N F...D Nanji & Sons
P Stephen...2461 Cornelius ...Dzirk ..Barrow 14-1...J N & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 City of Poona...4783 Rae 1-21 K N & Co
2 Scindia... . 3253 Kelso ...W & A G & Co
3 Scfala...3430 Moth .. Calcutta ...15-1... M M & Co
5 Silverdale ...2410 McLeod ...15-1..... D Nanji & Sons
6 Luzon Maru...2963 Sukawa . Kobe...16-1 ...D S Kasha
7 Re D'Italia 3981 Amelia ...Genoa...13-1 Italian...M S N Co
8 Don of Ogil...3316 Jarvis Antwerp .... 24-1...K N & Co
9 Norlmere ...3173 Newman ... 22-1 W & A G & Co
10&11 Banco ..3734 Garwood ... ...P & O Co
12 &13 Arabia ..4098 Palmer ...London...24-1 ...P & O Co
14 Dunera ...783 Barbridge ...Bunch ..18-1 ...M M & Co
16 Kandier ...1865 S Smith ..... Mauritius ...17-1.....W M K

H W P D

Kaveri..... ..553 Mahomed ..Bunagar...14-1... Bo S N Co
Netravati .....981 Fakira .... Kothi..18-1..... Bo S N Co
Sabarmati .....574 Samsoodin .. N F ...N F... Bo S N Co

M W D D

Pundua ... . 2125 Hardcastle...Durban...12-1... M M & Co

ARRIVALS

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
12	H M S Alert	Wood	Colombo, Jan 8
	Fricks Glavic	Milos	Trieste, Dec 20

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessels	Commanders	Destination.
13	Re D Italia...	Amedio ..	Genoa, &c
	Aviemoor	Koeford ...	Calcutta
	Shwedagon...	Creagh.....	Rangoon
	Colombo Maru.	Kawshuma.	Kobe, &c

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Pundua, for Zanzibar.
,, Fedricks Glavie, for Trieste.

STEAMER MOVEMENS.

The Clan Line steamer Den of Kelly, left Liverpool on the evening of Jan. 10. The same Company's Steamer Clan Macneil, arrived in London on the morning of Jan 11.

The B I S N Co's steamer Mombassa left Port Said on the afternoon of Jan. 12. The same Company's steamer Chapra, left Suez on the evening of Jan. 11.

The P and O Co's steamer, Macedonia, arrived at Suez from Colombo, on the morning of January 11.

The Ellerman Line steamer Trafford Hall, homeward bound arrived at Suez on the morning of the 10th inst.

ARRIVAL

PASSENGERS BY THE ANCHOR LINE'S S. S. "CASTALIA."

The Anchor Line's s. s. "Castalia," is due to arrive in Bombay from Liverpool on January 16, with the following passengers :—

Ainslie, Mrs C
Barratt, Mr C L
Baldy, Capt A W
Fairlie, Mr W S
Goff, Mrs F M
Graham Bailey, Mr T
Graham Bailey, Mrs
Hewitt, Mrs W L
Jeanings, Col E
Jennings, Mrs
Kenny, Maj G W
Kenny, Mrs and 2 infant & nurse
Marshall, Mrs T R
Marshall, Miss A D
Marshall, Miss I R
Mears, Mrs R P
Melville, Miss A
Millar, Mr J F
Millar, Mrs
Parsons, Miss V G
Raban, Miss F N
Rackstraw, Mr G
Stowell, Mrs V A
Taylor, Mrs R
Turner, Mr E G
Wilmer, Mrs E R, infant and nurse
Worsley, Miss E D

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Makar Sakranti, Hindu Holiday.
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Company Extraordinary General Meeting, 14, Humum Street, 3-30.
Bombay Amateur Dramatic Club: "You Never Can Tell," Novelty Theatre, 9-20.
Bombay Branch of the Classical Association: Paper on "The Roman Satirists," by Mr. C. A. Vince, Town Hall, 6-30.

THURSDAY, January 15.

Bombay Corporation, 3-40.
Bombay Amateur Dramatic Club: "You Never Can Tell," Novelty Theatre, 9-20.
Jost's Fans Supply and Engineering Company, Extraordinary General Meeting, Morarbhai Building, Apollo Street, 6.
Pardah Party at Government House, Malabar Point, 5.

FRIDAY, January 16.

English Mails due to arrive.
Masonic Ball, Bombay Town Hall, 9-30.

SATURDAY, January 17.

Bombay Races, Extra Meeting.

MONDAY, January 19.

Bombay Millowners' Association, Election of.

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre.
Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.

FORT GRATUITOUS DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated at the Fort Gratuitous Dispensary, in December, was 1,580. There was a daily average of 51 and the total of new cases was 500.

POSTAL NOTICE.—A mail for Egypt and Europe consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "Cleoptra" will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to destination at 3 p.m. to-morrow. Letters, etc., for Aden and Berbera, will also be despatched by this steamer

"INDIAN AND EASTERN ENGINEER."—We have received a copy of the Year Book published by this leading technical journal. The Year Book has now reached its twenty-second issue, and is most carefully edited and brought up to date. The various items of information and tables all bear testimony of careful revision and compilation, and the book should prove of service to all engineers and to those who have to deal with engineering matters.

BAND PROGRAMMES.

ESPLANADE.

By kind permission of Lieut-Colonel H. Lowther and officers; the Band of the 95th Russell's Infantry will play the following selection of music at the Esplanade Band-stand this evening under the direction of Mr. B R. Fakirchand, bandmaster, commencing at 5-45 to 7-45 p.m. to-day :—

March.....Primizie .....S. Tufilli
Overture.....William Tell .....G. Rossini
Waltz .....Jeunesse Doree.....Waldteufel
Selection.....The Quaker Girl .....L. Monckton
Caprice
Espanola, Mariana .....Espinosa
Two-Step.....The Girl Bye .....Buckalew
Selection.....The Count of Luxembourg .....F. Lehar
Two Dances Hungarian (5 & 6) . J. Brahms

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and officers, the Band of the 1st Batt., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day.

March .....Florentiner .....J. Fucik
Petit Suite ...An Evening in Toledo .....Schmeling
Valse .....Mein Schooner Tag in Berlin .....Gung'l
Selection.....Carmen.....Bizet
Morceau .....The Butterfly .....Boucalossi
Melodies (from) .....A Runaway Girl ... Caryll & Monckton
Descriptive Piece .....Husarenritt .....Spindler

MOVEMENT OF THE ROYAL NAVY VESSELS.

H. M. S. "Alert" (sloop), Commander Arthur Wood, arrived in harbour on Monday evening from Colombo, which port she left on January 8. She will sail for the Persian Gulf on Saturday.

H.M.S. 'Dartmouth," Captain Judge D'Arcy, will sail for the Persian Gulf on Friday.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. Railway.

[In force from 1st September, 1913.]

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	13-30
Madras Mail	6-0	21-30
Poona Mail	11-10	14 45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)... ...	6-40	7-30
Poona Express ...	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express ...	10-30	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab.		*
do, do. for Calcutta.		*
do. do. for Madras...		*

* Four hours after mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

[In force from 1st December 1913.]

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express ...	8-50	21-0
Gujarat Mail	7-45	21-30
Third class Kathiawar Express & Delhi Fast Passenger 1st, 2nd and 3rd ...	6-53	21-43

IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

MR. CORREA CONFIRMED AS SECRETARY.

A meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon, the Hon. Mr. J. P. Orr presiding.

The Board considered a letter from Mr. C. N. Correa, pointing out that the period of his appointment as Secretary and Chief Accountant would expire on January 22nd, and requesting the orders of the Board.

The Chairman said he would recommend confirmation.

Accordingly it was resolved to confirm Mr. Correa's appointment as Secretary and Chief Accountant for a period of four years, subject to Government sanction.

PERMANENT ARCHITECT.

The Trustees next considered an application from Mr. F. G. B. Hawkins, and the Chairman's note thereon recommending the Board to create a permanent appointment of a Trust Architect on Rs. 650, rising to Rs. 1,200 by an annual increment of Rs. 50. The chairman also recommended that Mr. Hawkins be appointed Architect of the Trust with effect from May 6, 1914, for a period of five years.

Mr. D. E. Wacha was opposed to the appointment of a Trust Architect and moved as an amendment that the application of Mr. Hawkins be recorded, and the experiment of having an Architect be discontinued.

On a division the amendment was negatived.

The chairman's proposal was agreed to.

THE CONFIDENCE TRICK.

Abdul Jalikhan, who arrived in Bombay from Surat on Monday evening, has reported to the police a clever swindle of which he was the victim. The complainant left the train at the Grant Road railway station and was going towards Pydhonie. One man, apparently a Hindu, accosted him on the road and they went together, talking to each other. A few minutes afterwards another Hindu joined them and as the three walked another man came running from the opposite direction and said he had lost a bar of gold somewhere on the road. He asked if any of them had found it. On their replying in the negative the man went on his way. After they had walked a few paces further one of the Hindus picked up an article and said he had got a bar of gold and asked the others if any of them were willing to purchase it. The man who had first joined the complainant, said he had only Rs. 45 with him, but Abdul said he had twelve sovereigns and he as well as the other Hindu passed the money to the Hindu who had produced the bar of gold. The two who paid the money arranged to meet at Pydhonie and share the gold according to the value they had paid. Abdul waited at Pydhonie for the man to come and have the gold weighed and divided but he did not appear. He then examined the bar himself when he found it was a piece of gilded iron.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN THE HARBOUR.

A fatal accident occurred in the Harbour yesterday morning resulting in the death by drowning of a young Hindu woman named Takiliri, aged 16. Her sister, a girl of about seven, had a narrow escape from a similar fate.

About 9 a. m. a number of coolies were being taken in a prow to the steamer "Sutherland." The prow duly arrived alongside the steamer and the coolies proceeded to go on board. The deceased and her sister were walking along the edge of the prow and they both fell into the sea. The husband of the elder girl, who was also in the boat immediately jumped into the water but his wife was drowned. He succeeded in rescuing the younger girl.

"THE EAST."

The owners of the Anchor and Anchor-Brocklebank lines of steamers have issued a brochure which will appeal to all voyagers to the East, and to those also who look forward to the voyage home. The publication is an illustrated guide to all places touched by the steamers of the line, Egypt in particular, and India being pleasantly and fully described. With copy in hand, the tourist in this country might visit Delhi, unaccompanied by a guide, and rely on not missing any point of interest.

"To and from the East" as the little book is named, is artistically got up, and abounds with splendid illustrations and never fails in interest from cover to cover.

THE TEXTILE TRADE.

The Secretaries of the Bombay Native Piece-Goods Merchants' Association have sent us the following for publication :—

The following telegram was received on the 8th instant :—

"Secretary, Native Piece-Goods Association, Muji Jetha Market, Bombay. Hear you resolved stopping forward purchases four months Please confirm.

Assardas Sahibrai,
Secretary Piece-Goods Association.
Karachi."

To this telegram, we have replied today as under :—

"Assardas Sahibrai, Secretary, Piece-Goods Association, Karachi. No resolution stopping forward purchases four months."

Secretaries,
Native Piece-Goods Merchants' Association."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers every where.

THE WEATHER.

DRY EVERYWHERE EXCEPT IN KASHMIR.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SIMLA, Jan. 13.

Except for a little snow in Kashmir the wheather has been dry elsewhere.

Forecast:—No large change.

Appended is Tuesday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India, based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st November to date.
Bashir (12th) ...	60·1	53·4	0·10	7·63
Jaisalmir ...	76·3	44·8	...	1·68
Malaka (12th) ...	75·8	67·4	...	0·66
Delhi ...	73·7	51·2	...	0·52
Karachi ...	75·3	55·9	...	0·17
Bhuj ...	84·4	49·6	...	0·03
Dwarka ...	84·3	59·3	...	0·00
Verawal ...	84·1	63·8	...	0·00
Rajkot ...	86·8	51·9	...	0·00
Bhavnagar ...	88·8	54·8	...	0·00
Surat ...	91·5	60·6	...	0·00
Ahmedabad ...	88·8	61·4	...	0·00
Ocsna ...	89·9	51·7	...	0·01
BOMBAY ...	86·0	69·3	...	...
Ratnagiri ...	90·5	66·1	...	...
Mormugao ...	85·4	66·7	...	...
Karwar ...	90·1	62·0	...	...
Malegaon ...	89·4	54·3	...	0·08
Ahmednagar ...	85·1	49·8	...	0·16
Poona ...	83·0	51·8	...	...
Sholapur ...	87·8	56·1	...	0·01
Bijapur ...	86·1	60·2	...	0·24
Belgaum ...	83·3	56·0	...	0·82
Madras ...	83·7	68·5	...	28·73
Bangalore ...	80·4	51·8	...	0·34

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 13th January 1914, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Puujab.—Skies are generally clear. Humidity is in defect in the extreme eastern districts and normal or in excess elsewhere. Maximum temperature is in excess in the submontane districts.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual. Night temperature is in excess except at Allahabad.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in Sind and clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is generally in excess in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is generally in excess, night temperature is also above normal at Neemuch and Ahmedabad.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual at Ratnagiri, Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad. —Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is normal.

General Remarks.—Skies have cleared in north-west India. Weather has again been dry and is likely to continue so generally.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 30 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., (Standard Time), on the 13th January, 1914, was 30·220 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships, the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by 013 inch for every 5 deg., according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the Aneroid, no temperature correction is needed, but for comparison at 80 deg. F, all Aneroid readings should be increased by ·138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometers, either mercurial or Aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. (Standard Time), the ship's barometers reading should be increased by ·010 inch for every 10 feet of this height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading above.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Meantime; Depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill.	
	January	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Wed.....	14	m 0	44	30	2
		0	42 a	27	4
Thurs ...	15	m 1	20	30	1
		1	27 a	27	5
Fri	16	m 1	57	29	8
		2	15 a	27	2
Sat	17	m 2	35	29	0
		3	9 a	26	8
Sun	18	m 8	15	28	1
		4	12 a	26	1

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill.	
	January	h.	m.	ft.	in
Wed.....	14	m 6	51	18	1
		6	28 a	14	11
Thurs ...	15	m 7	29	17	7
		7	10 a	15	8
Fri	16	m 8	9	17	3
		7	55 a	16	9
Sat	17	m 8	52	17	1
		8	44 a	18	3
Sun	18	m 9	41	17	2
		9	40 a	19	8

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week :—

Jan.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
14	(Wednesday) do 7h. 15m.	do 6h. 20m.
15	(Thursday) do 7h. 15m.	do 6h. 21m.
16	(Friday) do 7h. 15m.	do 6h. 22m.
17	(Saturday) do 7h. 15m.	do 6h. 23m.
18	(Sunday) do 7h. 15m.	do 6h. 23m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Full moon, Jan. 12th, 10h 39·0m. a.m.; Perigee, 15th, 11·7h. p.m.; Last Quarter, 19th, 5h. 59·3m. a.m.; New Moon, 26th, 0h. 4·1m. p.m.; Apogee, 31st, 11·0h. p.m.; First Quarter, Feb. 3rd, 4h 5·6m. p.m.

Dr. J. De R. FRANKEL,
M. D. & S. R. U. of P.
(lately arrived from Europe),

HAS the honour to inform Bombay residents that he has OPENED A SURGERY. He specialises in Specific Secret, and Skin Diseases and Gynæcology.

He is a specialist in ALL Secret Diseases and has brought the very latest remedies dictated by the most prominent professors of Europe.

CONSULTATIONS TIME 9 A.M. to 12 A.M., and 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. each day at h's address,

WATERLOO MANSIONS,
MAYO-ROAD, 2nd Floor.

FEW ADULTS ENTIRELY ESCAPE THEM.

In these days of erratic diet and sedentary habits, few adults entirely escape piles, eczema, or some other form of itching skin complaint.

PILES may occasion little discomfort at first, but if not promptly treated they are liable to inflammation, bleeding and ulceration, when they become a serious drain on the vitality and cause no end of misery.

TRADE MARK on every genuine package of Doan's Ointment.

ECZEMA, herpes, shingles, psoriasis, and other itching skin complaints are almost as unbearable as piles. They arise from many causes, but chiefly from too rich a diet, constipation, overwork, or great mental strain.

TREATMENT.—The treatment of piles, eczema, and other skin diseases often calls for much patience and perseverance. First of all, the bowels must be regulated by the use of a gentle laxative, for as long as the bowels are costive a permanent cure is impossible. Patient should diet strictly on plain, wholesome food, and should get as much rest and sleep as possible. The irritation and inflammation of itching skin complaints readily yield to Doan's Ointment, which has a remarkable cooling and healing action on the diseased skin. This Ointment is a good antiseptic; it is perfectly safe to use, and does not dry up or rub off too easily. It has radically cured many cases of eczema of years' standing, and has saved thousands from operations for piles. It is equally successful in psoriasis, herpes, shingles, acne (blackheads), pimples, chilblains, and all itching diseases of the skin.

Doan's Ointment is Rs. 2 per tin; obtainable from all dealers.

Doan's Medicines, P. O. Box 20, Bombay.

NEW LIFE FOR WEAK PEOPLE.

PROF. JAMES' [illegible] TONIC ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

POSITIVELY CURE

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, &c., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for Study or Business, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork and dissipation. They are a great

NERVE TONIC AND BLOOD BUILDER

and will bring back the pink glow of health to pale cheeks.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements (Lecithin, the delicate grey substance of the brain and nerve centres) of special value to Professional and Literary men, Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Sportsmen, Athletes, Business men, and all engaged in mental occupations.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength, and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Rs. 2-0-0 per bottle of 40 Pills,
Rs. 5-8-0 V. P. Ext

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE
ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA, Ltd.

New Business £3,500,000 per annum.

NO SHAREHOLDERS. PURELY MUTUAL

PREMIUM RATES.—Ten per cent. below average of English and Foreign Offices. The 20 payment Life Policy issued by this Association is cheaper than the 25 payment Policy issued by the majority of Life Offices

THUS SAVING FIVE YEARS' PREMIUMS.

Gentlemen able to introduce business should apply to
BOMBAY BRANCH.—Sassoon House Elphinstone Circle.
Resident Secretary.—C. STANLEY PRICE.

MARKET REPORTS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, Jan. 12. BOMBAY, Jan. 13.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Fine.	Mint.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	71 13-16	un	chgd
do. Rentes	85 3-4	un	chgd
2 1-2 do. Sterling Loan	75 1-2	1-4	
do do. Gov. Securities	83 13-16	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London Spot	26 5-8	un	chgd
do. 3 months' hence	23 1-2	1-16	
Bar Silver in New York	57 3-4	un	chgd
Exchange on London at Paris			
do. do. New York			
Discount Bank of England Rate			
do Short London Bills	8th Jan.		
3 months' sight	3 3-4	un	chgd
do Indian Bank Bills			
6 months' sight	3 1-2	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	4 3-4		1-4
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	4 3-8		1-8
Interest day-to-day Loans	2 3-4	un	chgd
do. 7 day Market Loans	3	un	chgd

Bar Gold ...77·9 unchgd.
Exchange on India 30 days sight (Bank buying rate) Is. 3 7-32. unchanged.
Closing tone of silver—Quiet—Steady.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL.—
Spot Good business done—Steady
Futures ...Barely steady.
Manchester ...Demand moderate but prices steady
Total Sales ...12,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export ...2,000
Imports ...15,000
Mid-Americans ... 7·05 unchgd
Egyptian F.G.F. Brown ... 9·85 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES.—

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	March-April
6 70 —03	6 71 —04	6 73 —03
May-June	June-July	
6 72 —04	6 71 —03	6 68 —04
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6 65 —03	6 53 —04	6 36 —03	6 27 —04

New York 11 a.m., Mar. 12 36 May 12·20.
New York noon call March 12·35 May 12·20.
New Orleans 10 a.m. Mar. 12·59 May 12·69.

NEW YORK.—

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at U.S. Ports. ...	35,000
Receipts at U. S. last year...	31,000
Exports to Great Britain ...	29,000
Exports to Continent ...	42,000
Spot Cotton	12·50—10

Futures—Month of March 12·33—14
Futures—Month of May 12·17—15
Declined owing to longs unloading and to unfavorable financial condition and wall street selling.

NEW ORLEANS.—
Spot cotton ...12 7-64-1-8
Futures month of March ...12·57—11
Futures month of May ...12·67—11
Tone of Spot Cotton ...Steady

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... .
Wheat White Karachi ...37 1-64-1-8
Do. Months ...Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Hull—Buyers.
Wheat Red Karachi ...Nominal.
Do. Months ... .
Do. Name of Ports— .....
Tone—Firmer.

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe ...Nominal.
Barletta Russo ...33 1-4
Jan.-Feb.—Nominal—Quiet.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

South Australian } ... .
Victorian } ...35 1-4—1-8
Jan.-Feb.—Sellers.
New South Wales } ... .

SEEDS.

RAPESEED.—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs. 85 p.c. ex-ship ... 53 unchgd.
Do. Months— ...Mar.-Apl.-May.
Do. Name of Ports—...Antwerp—Sellers.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ...54 unchgd.
Do Months March-April-May
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore ...47 3-4unchgd
Do Months— ...Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Port—Dunkirk—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet.

LINSEED.—
Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ...47 1-2—1-4
Do. Months— ...Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet.
Linseed Calcutta ...48 9s.—3d.
Do. Months ...Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Dons—Buyers—Steady.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata...43 3-4—1-4
Do. Months— ... Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.—Quiet.

COTTONSEED.—
Bombay Cottonseed Market ...86-6-9—3d.
Jan.-Feb.—Hull—Sellers—Quiet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE.—
In New York Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)...9 1-2+1-8

RUBBER.—
Para Rubber ...3 0 3-4 unchgd.
Jan.-Feb.—Sellers—Steady.

FREIGHTS.—
Coals—Cardiff to Bombay—11s.—Value.

METALS.—

Standard Copper	...£62 7-8
Copper Braziers	...£79 1-4
Yellow Metal	...£6 3-4

WOOL OPENING REPORT.

Total amount to be offered 31,000.
Vicanesr fine white no quotation.
" ordinary highest 11 pence.
" ordinary lowest 9 1-2 pence.
Gaudaha- fine white no quotation.
" ordinary highest 10 1-2 pence.
" ordinary lowest 9 1-2 pence.
Bicanesr white highest 10 pence.
" white lowest 9 pence.
Tone—Quiet, steady.

SUGAR.—
German granulated sugar C & F India double bags...12 6 unchgd.
Do. Months of Shipments ...Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady. Moderate biz.
Hungarian Crystal Sugar C & F India ...11 9 3-4 unchgd.
Do. Months of Shipments Feb.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Neglected. Nothing doing.
German Beetroot 88 p.c. ...9 2 1-32+1
Months of Shipments ...Jan.—Sellers.
9 6 1-2+3-4—May—Sellers.
Tone—Moderate biz at better rates.
E A R & Similar Crystals C & F India ...13 1 1-2—1 1-2
Months of Shipments ...Feb.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady. Quiet.
Mauritius Crystal C and F Calcutta ...11 6+1 1-2
C and F Bombay ...11 4 1-2+1 1-2
Month of Shipments—Jan.—Value. Quiet.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16×18 C and F Calcutta—
Do. 11—Jan.-Mar.—Value.
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi—
Do. 11 1 1-2—Jan.-Mar.—Value.
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta—
Do. 11 6—Jan.-Mar.—Value.
Fine White Java C & F Bombay & Karachi—
Do. 11 7 1-2—Jan.-Mar.—Value.
Tone—Quiet—Market remains idle.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 13th, 1914.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
1 Box Sovns	Rs. 67,500	Jeddah	Comptoir de Paris
10 Bundles Rupees	20,000	Bahrein	National Bank
		do	Hongkong Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 10th & 11th Jan. 1914.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.....	24	29,561
B. B. and C. I. Ry ..	28	32,523

FINANCIAL.

MONEY:—

Bank of Bom. rate since 13th Nov.	7 p.c.
Bank of Bom. " 31st Oct.	5 "
Bank of Mad. " 3rd Jan.	7 "

The Cash Balance of the Bank of Madras is 20 lakhs down and the Bank Rate is unchanged.

EXCHANGE:—
Rates are unchanged and the market is quiet with little doing.
We quote—

T. T. on London Ready	...1s. 4 1-16d
Demand draft Mail	...1s. 4 3-32d
Credit 3 months sight	...1s. 4 5-16d
Do. Forward	...1s. 4 1-4d. April.
Do. Francs Ready	171 3-4
Do. Marks "	...139 3-4
Hongkong 60 day's sight	...141 1-2
Shanghai "	...190
Japan "	...165

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—
The market opened at 95 7-16 for Cash and 95 3-8 for the Settlement and has remained quiet but steady throughout the day, closing as under:—
We quote—

Cash	...Rs. 95	7	0
Settlement	...Rs. 95	6	0

BULLION:—
Bar Silver in London was unchanged for ready at 26 5-8 and 1-16 up for forward at 26 1-2. The local market opened at 68 1-16 for the settlement and closes unchanged.
We quote:—

English Bar Gold	... Rs.	23	15 9
Australian Gold	... "	23	15 3
Sovereign Gold	... "	15	0 0
Silver (ex duty)			
Ready	... "	68	8 0
1st Settlement	... "	68	1 0
2nd Settlement	... "	67	6 0
Silver (cum duty)			
Ready	... "	77	14 0
1st Settlement	... "	77	7 0
2nd Settlement	... "	76	12 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—
The following are the latest telegrams to hand:—
WELD AND Co:—"Despite good spot demand continuing, market eased on American straddle selling and poor reported from New York." New York: "Market closed steady; Friday's buyers reselling."
GRUNING AND Co:—"Market steady owing to good trade demand, notwithstanding weakness in New York."
The American market closed easier showing a decline of 11 to 15 points in futures. The local market also opened easier with prices Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 lower than yesterday's close. There has been little business doing for forward delivery, but prices have remained fairly steady and close as under. Bengals are easier.

QUOTATIONS:—

	Rs.	
Fine M. G. Broach	... 306-7	Mar.
Good do do	... 296 1-2	"
Fine M. G. Wardha Hinganghat	... 289	Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur	... 285	"
" " Yeotmal	... 275	"
" " Dhamangaon P.	268	"
" " Khamgaon Akola	255-6	"
" "	... 256-7	Mar.
" " Amraoti	... 260	Jan.
" " Khandeish	... 229	"
F. G. " Khandeish	... 220	"
Fine " Mathia	... 222	"
" " Bengal	... 220	Jan.
Fine M. G. Bengal	... 223	Mar.
F. G. Bengal	... 214	Jan.

LIVERPOOL OPENER:—

Opening Tone	... Dull.
Estimated Sales	... 10,000
Total Imports	... 11,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	March-April
6·66 —04	6·67 —04	6 69 —04
April-May	May-June	June-July
6 68 —04	6·63 —04	6·64 —04
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
6·61 —04	6 50 —03	6·33 —03

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—
The market is steady. We quote:—

Ready	... Rs.	7	14 0 B.T.
May	... Rs.	8	15 0 R.T.

RAPESEED:—
The market is steady. We quote:—

Brown Delhi May	... Rs.	9	2 0 B.T.
Brown Cawnpore	... Rs.	7	14 0 B.T.
Yellow "	... Rs.	9	0 0 B.T.

GINGELLYSEED:—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Bold White 65pc.	... Rs.	57	8 0
Black Kalsi	... Rs.	47	8 0

POPPYSEED:—
Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

Ready	... Rs.	10	5 0 B.T.

CASTORSEED:—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Ready	... Rs.	34	8 0

COTTONSEED:—
Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

Ready	... Rs.	24	8 0

GROUNDNUTS:—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Bold	... Rs.	43	8 0
Small	... Rs.	47	8 0

MOWRAGHED—
Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

Ready	... Rs.	8	2 0 B.T.

WHEAT:—
Tone—Market is steady. We quote:—
White Fine 85 p.c. ready Rs. 5 8 0 R.T.
White Delhi may 1914 " 5 14 9 R.T.

TWO DAYS' RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 48 hours ending at 6 p.m. yesterday:—

Cotton	...	... 20,335	bales.
Wheat	...	... 4,471	cwts.
Linseed	...	... 4,819	"
Rapeseed	...	... 60	"
Gingellyseed	...	... 12,149	"
Poppyseed	...	... 49	"
Groundnuts	...	... 14,803	"
Castorseed	...	... 1,994	"
Rice	...	... 5,570	"
Myrabolams	...	... 2,467	"
Cottonseed	...	... 52,439	"
Mowraneed	...	... 209	"
Gram	...	... 1,581	"
Jeowari	...	... 5,359	"
Mahr	...	... 46	"
Sundry	...	... nil	"

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports.	35,000
Exports to Great Britain	23,000 "
Exports to Continent	47,000 "
Spot Cotton at New York	12·50—10
Future Cotton at New York March	12·33—14
Future Cotton at New York May	12·17—15
Spot closing tone	Steady.
Futures closing tone	Quiet

General Tone—market opened:—Lower and declined on bear pressure and liquidation and Southern selling.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans 12 3-4
Future Cotton at New Orleans—March ... 12·57—11
Future Cotton at New Orleans—May ... 12·67—11
Futures closing tone.— ... Quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 12.

COTTON.

Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot— ... Steady and closed Quiet.
Do. closed for future ... Steady
Do. for East Indian ... do
Total Day's Sales ...12,000 bales.
Sales on spec. and export ... 2,000 "
Sales of Surats ... .
Total Day's Imports ...15,000
Cocanada Fair Red G.I.F. London ... .
Cocanada Ginned " " ... ...
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown ... 9·90
Goo Mayalls Yarns ... 11
40's Mule Twist (Bannermills).. 11
Weft 54 American 11 1-2
Weft 80 Egyptian 18
Weft 32's do 12 5-8
Twist 36 do — ... 10 5-8
Tone Fine Yarns ... Quiet
Tone of Coarse Yarns ... do.
General Tone of Yarns Market ... do.
Mid-American at Liverpool—...7·05
Cotton Delay Mid Upland G.O.C. Liverpool.

Jan.-Feb.	...	6·70—3
Feb.-Mar.	...	6·71—4
Mar.-Apl.	...	6·73—3
Apl.-May	...	6·72—4
May-June	...	6·72—3
June-July	...	6·63—4
July-Aug.	...	6·65—3
Aug.-Sept.	...	6·53—4
Sept.-Oct.	...	6·36—1

Manchester, Jan. 12.

Manchester Piece Goods Market:—Quiet.

LONDON, Jan. 12.

SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, London Terms (per 410 lbs)...Jan.-Feb.—London 48 9 Sellers "
Do. Bombay exship (per 416 lbs) .....Jan.-Feb.—Dunkirk ... 47 9 "
Do. La Plata ...Jan.-Feb—Hamburg ... 43 9 Done
Do. Tone of Market at close... Steady
Do. Tendency of the Market— do.
Linseed Oil Spot Pipe...Jan.— 25-7-6
do ... Mar.-Apl— 25-7-6
Do. Tone of Market at close. Quiet.
Do. total afloat for U. K. ... ...
Do. River Plate exports ... .
Rapeseed Calcutta ...Jan.-Feb. Sellers.
—Antwerp... 61 6 "
Do. Tone of Market at close. Quiet.

Rapeseed Calcutta Brown Canal Jan.-Feb.—Antwerp 47 9 "
Do. Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 p.c. exship Jan.-Feb—Antwerp ... 53 "
Do. Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. exship Jan.-Feb.—Antwerp ... 54 "
Do. Feroseporo usual bold ... ...
Do. Jamba Red— ... ...
Do. Tone of Market at close.—Steady.
Cotton Seed. Bombay parcels. Jan.-Feb—Hull ... 26-11-0
Cotton Tone of Market at Close—Steady

LONDON, Jan. 12.

WHEAT.

Wheat. Choice white Karachi Jan.-Feb.—London— 37
Wheat. F. A. Q. Red Karachi (per 492 lbs.)...Jan.-Feb. London— Nominal.
Wheat. Club No. 2... Jan-Feb. London— do
Wheat. Choice white Delhi... Jan.-Feb.—London— do
Do. Tone of market at close.. Quiet.
Do. South Australian Jan-Feb 35 6
Do. Rosario Santa Fe 62 lbs Jan.-Feb. No sellers.
Do. do Tone of Market at close ... ...
Do. Red Graded American per cental— March... 7 2 7-8
Wheat Afloat for U. K. ... .
Wheat Stock at U. S. Ports ... .

LONDON, Jan. 13.

SUGAR.

German Beetroot 88 per cent Sellers.
F.O.B. Hamburg Jan. ... 9 1 1-2 "
German Beetroot. 88 per cent. F.O.B. H'burg. May... 9 6 3-4 "
Closing Tone of Market. Steady.
German Granulated C. and F. Calcutta (double Bags) Jan.-Mar. 12 6 3 4 "
German Granulated C. and F. India (double Bags) Oct.-Dec.— .....
German Closing Tone Market— Steady.
Austrian Crystals B. R. S. C. and F Calcutta July-Aug. ... "
Austrian Crystals B. R. S. C. and F. Calcutta Jany.-Mar. 11 9 "
Do. Closing Tone of Market. Steady.
Mauritius Crystals C. and F. Calcutta ...Sept.-Oct.— .....
Mauritius Crystals C. and F. Bombay ...Jan.— 11 3 "
Do. Closing Tone of Market. Steady.
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and E. India (double Bags)—... Jany.-Mar. .....
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. & F. Calcutta (double Bags)— Jan.-Mar.... 13 4 1-2 "
Do. Closing Tone of Market ... ...
Special Feature—General Report of Market ... .

LONDON, Jan. 12.

JAVA SUGAR.

Java Sugar 16-19 (Average 17) C. I. F., Calcutta ... Dec....	Value .....
Java Sugar. 16-18. (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta Jan.-Mch.	11 "
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I.F. Calcutta...	... "
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi ... Dec....	.....
Java Sugar. 16-18. (Average 17) Bombay and K'chi Jan.-Mar	11 1 16 2 "
Java Sugar 16-18. (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi ...	.....
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ... Dec.	.....
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta....Jan.-Mar.	12 3 "
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ...	.....
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bombay or Karachi. Dec....	.....
Java Sugar 26 T M O. (or Similar Bombay or K'chi Jan.-Mar	12 4 1-2 "
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bombay or Karachi...	.....
Closing Tone of Market—	Quiet.
Special Feature	do.

LONDON, Jan. 12.

METALS.

	£	s.	d.
Copper, Standard G. M. B. ...	63	0	0
Copper Best English Selected ...	66	15	0
Copper Braziers	77	0	0
Copper Tone of Market ...	Steady		
Hard Spelter	18	0	0
Tin Block F. O. B. Liverpool ...	171	0	0
Yellow Metal	6	12	16
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 G.G.O.B. 1 p.c. F.O.B. Lpool	11	5	0
Basic Steel Bars, C. I. F. Calcutta	5	7	6
Basic Steel Rods C. I. F. Calcutta	5	17	6
Basic Steel Hoops C. I. F. Calcutta	6	6	3
German Steel Sheets, F. O. B. Antwerp ...	6	0	0
German Steel Plate F. O. B. Antwerp ...	5	2	6
Belgium Iron Bar No. 2 ...	4	12	6
Tin Plates I. C. Coke 14 by 20 112 sheets in box c. i. f. Liverpool	0	14	6
Pig Iron, No 3 Cleveland ...	2	9	3
Pig Iron No. 3 Clarence F. O. B. Middlesboro	2	10	0
Pig Iron Gartsherrie	3	12	0
Lead Pig English	19	6	0
Tone of Steel Market... ...	.....		
Silver, Spot	26 5-8		
" 3 months hence ...	26 1-2		
" Tone of Market ...	Quiet		
" Special Feature ...	do		

LONDON, Jan. 12.

FINANCIAL.

Silver Spot ...	26 5-8
Silver 2 Months ...	26 1-2
Silver Closing Tone of Market—	Quiet with little doing.
Silver Tendency, etc. of the Market ...	do
Rentes 3 p. c....ex. div...	£2 86
Consols 2 1-2 p.c. Ex Div...	£2 71 7-8
Indian Stock 3 1-2 p. c....	£ 85 1-4
Sterling loan	£
Govt. Securities 3 p. c. ...	£2 74
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 p. c. ...	£2 63 3-4
Bar Gold per oz. Sh ...	77·9
Opening Tone of Finance Market	... ...
Closing Tone of Finance Market	... ...
Bank of England Rate of Discount	4 1-2 p cent.
Exchange on India 30 Days Sight	1 3 7-8
London at Paris Fcs. ...	25·27
Berlin cheques on London Mks	20·50
New York (Demand Bills) dls	4 87
Interest day to day loans	2 3-4
Do. 7 days Market loans	3
Discount Bank Bills 3 months Sight... ...	3 3-4
Discount Bank Bills 6 months Sight... ...	3 1-2
Fine Trade Bills 3 months ...	4 1-2
Fine Trade Bills 6 months ...	4 1-2

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 13.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales	...10,000 bales.
Tone of Market	...Steady.
Cotton Daily Mid Uplands G. G. Liverpool.	

Futures.	Latest closing	To-day's opening.
Jan.-Feb. ...	6·70	6·65
Feb.-Mar....	6·71	6·66
Mar.-Apl	6·73	6·68
April-May...	6·72	6·67
May-June...	6·72	6·67
June-July...	6·63	6·63
July-Aug...	6·65	6·60
Aug.-Sept...	6·53	6·48
Sept.-Oct ...	6·36	6·31

DAILY EXPORTS—JAN. 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Scindia s—25 bales cotton, Soloman Bros; 32 bales waste, The Bombay Co; 65 bales wool, F F Campbell and Co; 23 bales wool, M Dewji; 24 bales wool, Hurbhum; 2 cases woollen, carpets King King and Co; 4 cases empty cylinders Coxe's Shipping Heney; 30 bales wool, D Nagji.
City of Poona s—300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 200 cwts turmeric, Bauer and Kranse; 250 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR MANCHESTER.
Scindia s—17 bales cotton yarn, K Nixon and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.
Scindia s—1,339 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR BARCELONA.
Scindia s—50 bales cottoh, Volkart Bros,
City of Poona s—1,210 cotton, Prier de Saone and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.
Scindia s—300 cwts gingellyseed, John Fachiri; 193 bales cotton, Volkart Bros,
City of Poona s—100 bales cotton, Ralli Brother; 220 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 3,500 cwts gingellyseed, 1,000 cwts groundnuts K Devchand and Co.

FOR BOSTON.
Scindia s—50 cwts fishmaws, R Dhnnji and Co.

FOR LONDON.
Arabia s—50 cwts 1 bees wax M A Kayum; 4 pots rose oil, Volkart Bros.

FOR BERGEN.
Montebello s—115 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 75 bales hemp, K Reeve and Co.

FOR HULL.
Den of Ogil s—2,000 cwts castor K Devchand and Co; 4,000 cwts seed, cottonseed, Volkart Bros; 500 cwts St Veronica s—19,000 cwts cottonseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 2,000 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji.
Transport s—30,000 cwts
L Dreyfus and Co cwts cottonseed,
Montebello s—4,000 Co. cwts cottonseed, A Khimji.

FOR HAVRE.
Iran s—1,38[illegible] bales cotton Ralli Bros; 1,575 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 600 bales cotton, Prier de Swne; 2,0[illegible] bales cottou The Bombay Co; 1,004 cwts mustardseed, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.
Europa s—1,747 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 935 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 200 cwts buffalo horns, 100 cwts cow horns, E Mohomed.

FOR ANTWERP.
Errington Court s—58 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 55 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 2,400 cwts gingillyseed, B S Lloyd and Co; 2,002 cwts groundnuts, D Nanji and Co; 100 bales cotton, 110 bales cotton fly, 21 bales hemp, 141 bales cotton waste, C Peroj and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.
Nordmark s—605 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 1,100 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 220 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 4,003 cwts gingillyseed, 800 cwts groundnuts, K Devchand and Co.

FOR BREMEN.
Nordmark s—110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 3,001 cwts gingillyseed, John Fachiri; 3,000 cwts gingilyseed, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR GENOA.
Silverdale s—408 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 4,000 cwts linseed, K Devchand and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.
Cleopatra s—3 cwts brassware, Samuel Fitz and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.
Luzon Maru s—350 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.
Luzon Maru—849 bales cotton N M K Kaisha.

FOR YAKKAICHI,
Luzon Maru s—3,000 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.
Kamakur Maru s—1,509 bales cotton, M B Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, N M Kaisha.

FOR KOBE.
Kamakura Maru s—100 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha.

FOR SHANGHAI.
Kamakura Maru s—600 bales cotton twist J David; 800 bales cotton twist, M M Essabhoy; 600 bales cotton twist, M B Kaisha.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

RIFLES.

Regimental orders by the Hon., Colonel R W.L. Dunlop, C.I.E., V.D., Commanding, date the 14th of January.

To-day Wednesday the 14th instant. Commanding Officer's Parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m. Dress—Drill Order, Uniform, Shorts with Caps.
Subject.—Outposts.
It is notified for information that the Annual Training Camp will be held at Santa Cruz, from the 31st January to 7th February 1914.
The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for class firing as follows. Members firing Parts I and II must bring their bayonets.
"D" Coy. on Thursday the 15th and Friday 16th instant.
"C" Coy. on Saturday the 17th instant.
"G" Coy on Saturday afternoon the 17th instant, by 1-35 p.m. train.
"E" Coy. on Sunday the 18th instant.
A proficiency class will be held every Monday and Thursday at 7 p.m. at Head-Quarters, Council Road.

ARTILLERY.

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Col. the Hon. A. Hill Trevor, Commanding, for 15th January

There will be a Regimental Committee Meeting at B. V. A. Head-Quarters on the 15th instant, at 9 p.m.
Wednesday 14th instant, Squad Drill and Rifle Exercises at 7 p.m. at Head-Quarters under Section Commanders.
Dress.—Plain Clothes.
The undermentioned having been enrolled are taken on the Strength of the Corps from 9th instant:—
No. 133 Sappers A. Chapman; No. 134 P. J. Kirby; No. 135 E. C. Rogers (all R. E. Co.) and No. 1576 Gunner J. H. Evans "C." Sub-Section No. 1 Co.
It is notified for information that a Proficiency Class, will be held in the B. V. A. Head-Quarters on Thursday, 15th instant, at 7 p.m.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

BANKS.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly Dividend.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.				
Allahabad Bank Ld.	100	100	18 p c	34 cd
Alliance Bank of Simla Ld ...	100	100	14 "	280
Bank of Bombay ...	500	500	13 "	1615x
Bank of India ...	100	50	6 "	65½
Bank of Bengal ...	500	500	15 "	1670x
Bank of Madras ...	500	500	12 "	1440
Bank of Rangoon ...	100	100	7 "	90
Bank of Baroda ...	100	50	7 "	57
Credit Bank of India Ld ...	...	...	...	...
Punjab National Bank ...	100	100	9	170
The Bombay Merchants Bank Ld.	100	20	6½	7
EXCHANGE BANK.				
Chartered Bank ...	£20	£20	15 p c	£30
Eastern Bank ...	£10	£ 4	4 "	£6
Mercantile Bank (a)	25	12-10	8 "	20
Do. (b)	25	12-10	8 "	£22
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...			8 "	£21½
National Bank of India ...	d1.125		dl.125	£ 4	£80
	25		12½	12½ "	610

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Allcock Ashdown and Co ...	100	100	6 p. c.	150
All India Ut. Co. Ld ...	100	20	5 "	7
Bamankus ...	10	10	...	3
Back Bay Bath ...	50	50	6 p. c.	35
Badham Pile...	70	70	7 p. c.	92
Baroda Tram. Co...	100	100	4 p. c.	40
Bombay Birmah T. Corpn	125	125	15 p. c.	920
Bombay Electric S. and T. Co. Ld.	£10	£10	5	2 8
Do. do P.	£10	£10	6 p. c.	175
Bombay Ice Mfg ...	100	100	2 p. c.	18
Bombay Flour Mill ...	500	500	20	910
Bombay Land and Building	500	500	5 p. c.	400
Bombay S. N. Co. O.	250	250	7-8	225
Do. do. P.	250	250	6	265
Central I. M. Co., Ld	110	10	3	25
Delhi Flour	200	200	5	100
Empire of I. L. A...	500	50	40 p. c.	525
John Roberts and Co...	100	100	5 p. c.	200
Josts Fans Supply Co...	100	100	10 p.c.	50
Kemp and Co	200	175	12½ "	175
Karachi Landing ...	200	75	12	90
Marcks and Co ...	100	100	8	95
Maruland Price and Co	100	100	6 p. c.	100
Do. do P.	100	100	7 p. c.	69
Oriental Govt. L. A. Co	280	50	20 p. c.	500
Oriental Mining ...	...	...	...	...
Phillips and Co ...	40	40	10 p.c.	26
Port Canning Co...	1000	1000	yr. 42	812
Shivrajpore Syn. etc.	10	10	...	21
Sirdar Garbonic Gas Co	100	100	5	70
Soundy and Co ...	100	100	...	90
Tata I. St. Co. D. O.	75	85	...	73
Tata I. St. Co. D. P. Ld	80	80	...	150
Thacker and Co ...	150	150	...	178
Tephons Co	50	50	30 p. c	210
Treacherand Co...	25	25	yr. 1-2	74

SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Advanced ...	500	500	25	770
Alliance ...	1000	1006	...	50
Berar Mfg ...	200	200	...	60
Bombay Cotton Mfg ...	500	500	40	100
Bombay Dyeing and M Co ...	250	250	15	630
Bombay United ...	250	250	25	485
Century ...	100	100	3	248
Central India ...	500	500	70	1885
Ghina ...	1000	1000	...	520
Ghho Silk ...	500	500	20	425
Colaba Land and Mill ...	700	700	30	1410

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

THE M. C. C. TOUR.

DRAWN GAME AT PRETORIA.

LONDON Jan. 13.

The match between the M. C. C. and the Transvaal, at Pretoria, resulted in a draw.—Reuter.

BOMBAY HUNT.

THE RUN OF THE SEASON.

T. E. the Governor and Lady Willingdon were present at the Cross Roads yesterday to share in the best morning's sport that has been shown this season.

There were in all seven ladies in a field of forty, smaller than usual, as generally happens when hounds put up a good run.

Moving off to draw the pack were full of life, evidently anticipating a good scent, for the morning was distinctly chilly, and a light mist had made the ground just damp enough.

Crossing a line gave the pack the chance they were eager for, and away they dashed with a swelling chorus of melody. A swing round by Irla brought them to the Sahar Hill, over which they passed and were gone from sight. Reaching the top, the field saw them scouring along up the Bomanwadi Valley. Again swinging towards Irla they travelled fast across the rough ground, and again passing the top of the valley, carried across the Andheri Road, and across the bunds below the Mango Tope. The jack sought cover up the hill, but not giving him a chance to dwell or turn the pace pushed him straight through and over the palmgrove hills beyond.

Up hill and down the field went after them at a fast pace, and eventually landed down on the flats to the railway with the jack making for the line as a train was coming down. It seemed as though both jack and hounds would go under it, for there was not time for the pack to reach him before the railway. The jack just got over before the train, and some smart work, on the part of the whips, prevented the hounds reaching the line.

Giving up the chase the Master took the pack away at a brisk trot back to Chackla, where another jack was put up, which made for Maroli. Again the scent was excellent, the pack dashing along with undiminished vigour. Cutting across to the Mango tope after crossing the Andheri Road the jack found his refuge in this thickly wooded spot, and at first refused to budge. Hounds however were not to be refused and he was forced to break cover, and running down a valley of the palmgroves, did his best to shake off his persuers but without avail, and he was rolled over.

So ended the best morning's sport experience this season, the pack hunted with a vigour and dash such as they have not previously had an opportunity of showing. There was not one check in the first run, which was fast throughout, with going both of the best and worst, for a lot of melon ground was covered, the good going fortunately coming at the end of the run.

We ought to see some very good runs during the next month, and certainly the pack are fit for any jack under good scenting conditions even such a scorcher as the one which gave the first run yesterday.

N. H.

FEARFUL FIGHT WITH A TIGER.

A GERMAN ENGINEER'S ADVENTURE.

A description of a fearful fight between a man and a tiger has reached the *Berliner Tag* from Bangkok, in Siam.

"For some time past the neighbourhood of the village of Pakdah had been infested by a tiger, which would one day carry off a sheep, and another day pull down an ox, while pigs, fowls, and ducks disappeared from the farmyards.

"One hot August night the beast sprang into the yard of the bungalow occupied by a German engineer named Eschenbrenner, but was driven away by the house 'boys.' The following night Eschenbrenner and his friend Spittel lay in wait for the beast. It made its appearance about two o'clock.

"Spittel, who has a reputation as a hunter, fired as the tiger stood out plainly against the sky. It vanished, and in the morning a trail of blood was found. This was followed up by the two men, who were accompanied by a dozen natives armed with spears, clubs, axes, and nets, the idea being to collar the animal when it had been located.

"On the way they were joined by a German named Altmann; he and Spittel carried guns, while Eschenbrenner, who is no hunter, only had a Browning pistol.

"The trail led into the jungle, and finally to an open space, in the middle of which was a heap of broken rocks. Suddenly the animal showed itself at the entrance to a cavity in these rocks. It was a huge tigress.

"Spittel fired, and wounded her. With one mighty spring she hurled herself into the thick of her assailants. She only grazed Altmann, but threw Eschenbrenner down and caught his left foot in her fearful jaws.

"He did not lose his presence of mind, and snatched his pistol from his pocket, while the brute, leaving his crushed foot, laid hold of his left hand and scrunched it between her mighty teeth.

"Tortured as he was, the engineer nevertheless succeeded in making good aim with his revolver, and planted all six bullets, one after the other, in the body of his assailant, the muzzle of the revolver almost touching her skin. Simultaneously with the last bullet a shot from Spittel's rifle entered the brute's head and killed it.

"The wounded man bled fearfully and fainted away, but a good bandage prevented further loss of blood, and it was possible to carry him to his bungalow. In the afternoon a cart took him to a German surgeon, Dr. Schafer, and his assistants, and in the evening the engineer was installed in a nursing home."

LADIES' GOLF AT CALCUTTA

AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

In the Ladies' Amateur Golf Championship, which is proceeding here on the Tollygunj course, the following ladies are now left in:—

Mrs. F H. Stewart, Mrs. Macmullen, Miss Doris Chambers, Mrs. Begg, Miss D. Walker, Mrs. Hope Stewart, Miss Marshall, and Mrs. D. Leslie.

Last year's winner, Mrs. Lamond Walker, has already been defeated.

The best score, so far, has been made by Miss Doris Chambers, who won the bronze medal in the Birkdale Open Championship at Home.

ALL-INDIA HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 13.

Fifteen teams have entered for the All-India Hockey Tournament to begin on Jan. 19. Among the teams entered are the O. R. R. Volunteers, E. I. R. Volunteers, Allahabad and Mussoorie Volunteers, Mirzapur Volunteers, N. W. R. Volunteers, B. B. and C. I. Volunteers, U. P. Police, 2nd Berkshire Regt. Middlesex Regiment, 2nd Cheshire and 3rd King's Royal Rifles.

BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP.

WHO IS THE REAL HOLDER?

According to the French view of it, Sam Langford is now boxing champion of the world by virtue of his victory over Joe Jeannette at Luna Park last night. Jack Johnson exists no longer. Thus the Paris correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* wired on December 21.

When, largely owing to French initiative, the International Boxing Union was established, obtaining official support from America, Belgium and Switzerland, but a somewhat cold shoulder from England, it dethroned Jack Johnson from his proud position of world's champion, which he held by his victory over Tommy Burns, and was confirmed by his encounter with Jim Jeffries in 1910.

The ground of the decision was the champion's refusal to accept challenges, and as a rider the Union declared Sam Langford and Joe Jeannette candidates for the title.

This unkindest cut of all roused Jack from his corner, and he appeared in the ring against Jim Johnson at Premierland. "No match," which resulted, was considered by many a lucky decision for Jack, who put up a poor fight. He had an advantage during the first half through the other man's obvious fright; but Jim recovered his courage as the match progressed and had the advantage when it closed.

Three years of athletic inactivity have not improved Jack Johnson's form, and in consequence, what should have been an easy victory for him resulted in a poor display. This after his appearance in wrestling, is not calculated to encourage his supporters in a belief that he can live up to his reputation.

And then came the match last night, splendid and decisive, though the first thought was that it would be but a repetition of the failure of the night before. French boxers argue, by a process of elimination, that Langford, the "Tar Baby," is the world's champion. He has beaten Joe Jeannette in a spirited fight, which was very even until the thirteenth round; Jim Johnson is obviously not of this class, and Jack has torn already the veils from his pretensions by his display against an easy antagonist.

Therefore, says the Federation Francaise, there is no doubt about it, Langford is the man. There is no need to await the formal decision of the International Union (which meets on Wednesday) to award the title.

The new champion is a formidable-looking fighter as he appears in the ring. Not exactly an Adonis, there is something impressive in this splendid negro of middle height, rather short legs, slender waist, and wide shoulders. He seemed steady as a rock. Enormous muscles gleamed under the brown skin when he had divested himself of his green kimono trimmed with white.

His antagonist, Joe Jeannette, in a simple bath robe, is a lighter bronze colour, a superb specimen of a man: tall and slim. If Sam has the look of the bulldog, Joe might be a Sioux chief from the pages of Fenimore Cooper. Langford is certainly the better prize-fighter, but the beaten man, who took his gruelling so gamely, is the boxer pure and simple; more brilliant, less effective. Langford sent him to earth three times, and three times he rose pluckily.

In the fourteenth and fifteenth rounds he was sparring with the ardour of the first. But, finally, the "Tar Baby" had the better of the exchanges. At the twentieth round Jeannette was beaten on to the ropes.

PYRKE'S
APOLLO
RESTAURANT
THE SMARTEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE IN INDIA.
APOLLO BUNDER
Grills, a Speciality. Oysters and other Luxuries.
Private Rooms for Dinner Parties.
Telephone No. 75. Telegrams:—"Excellence, Bombay."

BOMBAY RACES.

ENTRIES FOR THE "BIG MEETING."

The following are the entries for the fourth and fifth days of the Bombay "big meeting" which were unavoidably held over yesterday:—

FOURTH DAY—SATURDAY.
21ST FEBRUARY, 1914.

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP.—Distance—About 1 1-2 miles.
Mr F M Garda's b e g Macann, (6 years)
Mr Welman's b e g North, (6 years)
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b e m Flying Fish, (5 years)
Mr T M Thaddeus's c h e m Wayward and Wild, (aged)
Mr J C Galstaun's b e m Shinning Way (5 years)
Mr R R S's br e g Mayfowl (aged)
Mr R R S's b e h Kempion, (5 years)
Mr R R S's bl aus g Keerit, (aged)
Mr Kelso's br e m Hilarity, (aged)
Mr T Harrison's b e g Vancouver, (aged)
H H Kour Saheb of Patiala's b aus h Jacamar, (5 years)
H H Kour Saheb of Patiala's b e m Hamara, (6 years)
H H Kour Saheb of Patiala's b aus g Mil, (aged)
Mr M Goculdass' b e g Mitchlock, (6 years)
Mr M Goculdass' br e g Picnic, (6 years)
H H Jam Sahib's ch e m Lady, R (5 years)
Mr D Blythe's b aus g Beroll, (5 years)
Mr Gussy's b e h Valerius, (6 years)
Mr R K Sirdar Singh and Mr A S Oomor's br e m Dalmatis, (aged)

THE WILLINGDON PLATE.—Distance—About 7 furlongs.
Mr F M Garda's b e m Lumination, (aged)
Mr F M Garda's b e m Meddling, (5 years)
Mr F M Garda's b e g Chobham, (aged)
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's br e m Seigneurie, (4 years)
Mr T M Thaddeus' br e g Watch Tower (aged)
Mr J C Galstaun's b e m Orepesa, (5 years)
Mr Kelso's br aus g Paul Pry, (aged)
Mr R R S's b e h Kempion, (5 years)
Mr R R S's b e m Madrina, (5 years)
Mr R R S's bl aus g Keerit, (aged)
H H Kour Sahib of Patiala's b e m Hamara, (6 years)
Mr M Goculdass' b e m Polish, (5 years)
Mr M Goculdass' ch e g Primrose Morn, (5 years)
Mr M Goculdass' br e g Refresher, 14-2, (aged)
Mr M Goculdass' b aus g Soultline, (aged)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' ch e g Forfeit, (aged)
Mr Goff's br aus h Twa Brigs, (5 years)
Mr Homi P Bilimoria's b e g Hoppner, (aged)
Mr Gussy's ch e m Satellite, (5 years)
R K Sirdar Singh and Mr A S Oomer's br e m Dalmatia, (aged)

THE STAND PLATE.—Distance—5 furlongs.
Mr F M Garda's b e m Meddling, (5 years).
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b e m Molly S, (4 year).
Mr R R S's b e g Smirk, (4 years).
Mr R R S's b aus m Tartania, (4 years)
Mr R R S's ch aus g Lithosian, (5 years)
Mr Kelso's b e h Cherrywood, (4 years)
Mr Kelso's b e g Lord Robert, (5 years)
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch e m Monaleen II, (6 years)
Mr J C Smith's b aus m Boomey, (aged)
Mr M Goculdass' br a m Borgie, (6 years)
Mr M Goculdass' ch e g Arkangelo, 14-2, (6 years).
Mr Goff's br aus h Twa Brigs, (5 years)
Mr L K Kapadia's ch e m Lady Douglas, (aged)
Mr Pitt's ch e m Impecunious, (4 yrs.)
Mr J Crawford's ch e g Bachelor's Knot, (6 years)

THE TURF CLUB CUP.—Distance 1 1-2 miles.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a h Purity, (4 years)
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b a h Gold Fish II, (aged)
Mr R R S's g a h Abdul Malik, 13—2 3-4
Mr R R S's g a h Dhaman, (6 years)
Mr R R S's g a h Regent, (aged)
Karsondas Govindjee's ch a h Best Chance, 13-3 (aged)
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Money Gold, (6 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Real Gold, (6 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Good Gold, (3 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Gowahajmer, (5 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's bl a h Black Malik, (5 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Noor-ul-Malik, (5 years)
H H Maharajah of Gwalior's ch a h Lord Durham, (aged)
Major F B Prideaux's b a h Young Hyderi, (3 years)
Messrs M Goculdass & P Mathuradass' g a h Tajilumlook, (aged)
Messrs M Goculdass & P Mathuradass' g a h Nakib, (5 years)
Messrs M Goculdass & P Mathuradass' g a h Sweden, 13-3, (aged)
Messrs M Goculdass & P Mathuradass' b a h Mexico, 13-2 1-2 (aged)
Mr Dara Cowasji's b a h Terror, (aged)
Mr G K's ch a h Valens, 14-0 (aged)
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's b a h Sir Knight 14-0 (aged)
Messrs Heath and A S Oomer's br a h Trustee, (aged)
Mr Heath's g a h Sir Visto, (aged.)
Mr A R Dakeel's g a h Kokab, (5 yrs)
Mr J R Raja's b a h Guinea Merchant, (aged)
Mr M H Sharaballi's b a h Nafa, (4 years)
Mr Zaid bin Mahomed's ch a h Harry Johnson, (6 years)
Mr A A Mahomed's b a h Beyrut, (5 years)

THE SECOND DEALERS PLATE.—Distance—About 1 mile.
Mr Abdoola Mana's ch a h Engine, 14-0, (3 years)
Mr Ebrahim Mana's b a h Aromatic, 14-0, (4 years)
Mr R R S's ch a h Jeman Pasha, (4 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Long Silk, (4 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's w a h White Silk, (3 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Red Silk, 13-3 3-4, (3 years)
Mr Abdoola Faras' b a h Partner, (3 years)
Mr Abdoola Faras' ch a h Nairobi, (3 years)
Mr Elia Abdoolncor's g a h Gulberga, (3 years)
Mr Syed Hasoon's b a h Malik (3 years)
Messrs M Goculdass & P Mathuradass' ch a h Balkan Prince, 13-3 1-2, (3 years)
Mr Salim Abdul Rehman's ch a h Louvre, (3 years)
Mr S A Wahed's b a h Sunbeam, (3 years)
Mr S A Wahed's g a h Khailan, 13-3 1-4 (3 years)
Mr A Nanjee's g a h Navigator, 14-0 (3 years)
Mr A Nanjee's b a h Buttercup, 13-3 1-4 (aged)
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's b a h Fareed Beg, 13 3 1-2 (5 years)
Mr A S Oomer's ch a h Inspiration, 14 0, (3 years)
Mr A S Oomer's ch a h Economy, 13-3 3-4, (2 years)
Mr Heath's ch a h Abundance, 13-3 3-4 (6 years)
Mr Arthur's b a h King Mac, (3 years)

THE BEDOUIN PLATE.—Distance—5 furlongs.
Mr R S Forage's, b a h Polish, 13-3
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b a h Bravo, 13-2 1-4
Mr R R S's g a h Abdul Malik, 13-2 3-4
Mr R R S's g a h Pendil, 13 3 1-2
Mr R R S's ch a h Majesty, 13-3
Mr R R S's ch a h Zaki Pasha, 13-2 1-2
Mr Stayrides' g a h Lord Satu, late Tezab, 13-2 3-4
Mr T Harrison's g a h Mat-hat-Baig, 13-2 1-4
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Mat-hat-Baig, 13-2 1-4
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Zoolpho karr, 13-3
Mr Ali bin Talib's br a h Raspberry, 13-3 1-4
Mr Abdoola Faras' b a h Malster, 14-0,
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' b a h Baloz, 13-3 3-4
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' b a h Tenebreuse, 13-3 1-2
Major J G Greig's b a g Castaway, 13-3 1-2
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's bl a h Zigomar, 13-3 1-2
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Anaz, 13-1 3-4
Mr A S Oomer's b a h Electric, 13-3 3-4
Mr A S Oomer's g a h Chechan, 13-3
Messrs M H Sharaballi and D S Mehta's g a h Old China, 13-2 3-4
Mr Erach Jijibhoy's bl a h Young Majub, 14-0
Buder bin Alwash's b a h Dhaidan, 13-3 1-2
Mr Ebrahim Mutlag's ch a h Saood, 13-2 1-2
Mr Ebrahim Mutlag's ch a h Mutar, 14-0
Mr J R Raja's ch a h Guinea Mohur, 14-0
Mr M H Sharaballi's br a h Small Diamond, 13-3 1-4

THE LILLIPUT HANDICAP PLATE.—Distance—About 7 furlongs.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a g Soomsam, 14-0
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b a h Ream, 13-1 1-2
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's b a h Moonspot, 13-3
Mr Abdoola Mana's ch a h Jack London 13-2 3-4
Mr Karsondass Govindjee's ch a h Best Chance, 13-3
Mr T Harrison's g a h Mat-hat-Baig, 13-2 1-4
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Lord Roseberry, 13-3 1-2
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Real, 14-0
H H Maharajah of Gwalior's b a h Tofic Pasha, 13-3 1-2
Mr Yussuff bin Zaid's g a h Maidania, 13-3 1-4
Capt E B Egerton's g a h Longboat 14-0
Messrs M Goculdass' and P Mathuradass' g a h Sweden, 13-3
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathuradas b a h Mexico 13-2½
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' b a h Tenebreuse, 13-3 1-2
Messrs. M. Goculdass and P. Mathuradass' Solar Star, 13-3½.
Major J G Greig's b a g Castaway, 13-3 1-2
Mr Dara Cowasjee's b a h Gafal, 13-2
Mr K B Sorabjee's b a h Alwar, 13-2 3-4
Mr G H G Ali's g a h President, 13-2½
Mr Toogood's ch a h Nasirabad, 13-3
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's g a h Fado, 13-2 1-2
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Minerva 13-3
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Ben Hur, 13-2 1-4
Mr A S Oomers's g a h British King 13-3
Mr N Jehangir's g a h Ata Allah, 13-31-2
Mr J Crawford's b a h Occident, 13-3
Mr Eastwoods g a h Dilkush, 13-3 1-2
Haji Mahomed Mahomed's ch a h Hurbia, 14-0
Messrs A A Mahomed and A R Dakeel's b a h Mulberry, 13-3

FIFTH DAY—WEDNESDAY 25TH FEBRUARY, 1914.

THE MANSFIELD PLATE.—Distance—6 furlongs.
Mr F M Garda's b e m Meddling, (5 years)
Mr F M Garda's b e m Lumination,
Mr F M Garda's b e g Chobham, (aged)
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch e m Monaleen II (6 years)
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's br e m Seigneurie, (4 years)
Mr T M Thaddeus' br e g Watch Tower, (aged)
Mr J C Galstaun's b e m Orepesa, (5 years)
Mr R R S's b e h Kempion, (5 years)
Mr R R S's b e m Madrina, (5 years)
Mr R R S's bl aus g Keerit, (aged)
Mr Kelso's br aus g Paul Pry (aged)
Mr M Goculdas' b a m Polish, (5 years)
Mr M Goculdass' ch e g Primrose Morn, (5 years)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' ch a h Balkan Priuce, 13-3 1-2 (3 years)
Mr S A Wahed's g a h Khailan, 13-3 1-4 (3 years)
Mr S A Wahed's b a h Sunbeam, (3 years)
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's b a h Fareed Beg, 13-3 1-2 (5 years)
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Anaz, 13-1 3-4 (aged)
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Ben Hur, 13-2 1-4 (aged)
Mr A S Oomer's ch a h Inspiration, 14-0 (3 years)
Mr A S Oomer's ch a h Economy, 13-3 3-4 (2 years)
Mr Heath's ch a h Abundance 13-3 3-4 (6 years)
Mr Arthur's b a h King Mac (3 years)

THE DESERT PLATE.—Distance About 1 mile 1 furlong.
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a g Soomsam, 14-0 (aged)
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a h Haify (6 years)
Genl Nawazada Obaidulla Khan's b a h Bravo, 13-2 1-4 (aged)
Mr Karsendass Govindjee's ch a h Best Chance, 13 3 (aged)
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Noor-ul-Malik, (5 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's bl a h Black Fish. (5 years)
Mr Yussuff bin Zaid's g a h Maidania, 13-3 1-4 (aged)
Capt E B Egerton's g a h Longboat, 14-0 (aged)
Mr J C Smith's b a h Last Chaace, (aged)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' g a h Sweden 13-3 (aged)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' b a h Mexico, 13-2 1-2 (aged)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' g a h Bhatty Chief, (4 years)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' ch a h Solar Star, 13-3 3-4 (aged)
Mr Dara Cowasjee's b a h Gafal, 13-2 (aged)
Mr A A Rehman's b a h Yungi Dunya, (5 years)
Mr N Begmahomed's b a h Mysore, (6 years)
Mr S A Wahed's ch a h Khedavi Miseer, (5 years).
Mr K B Sorabjee's b a h Alwar, 13 3 3-4, (4 years).
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's g a h Makbul, (4 years).
Messrs A K Dakayel and Abdul Aziz Makanji's g a h Grey Ghost 11, 13-3 (aged).
Mr A S Oomer's g a h British King, 13-3, (aged).
Mr N Jehangir's g a h Ata Allah, 13-3 1-2, (4 years).
Mr Esmail Gussoo's b a h Ajmer, (6 years).
Mr A R Dakeel's g a h Kokab, (5 years)
Mr J R Raja's b a h Guinea Mohur,
Mr M H Sharabnlli's b a h Nafa, (4 years).
Mr Zaid bin Mahomed's ch a h Harry Johnson, (6 years).

THE GOUGH MEMORIAL STAKES—Distance—6 furlongs.
Mr R S Forage's g a h Polish, 13-3.
Mr R R S's g a h Pendil, 13-3 1-2.
Mr R R S's g a h Abdul Malik, 13-2 3-4.
Mr R R S's ch a h Zaki Pasha, 13-2 1-2
Mr R R S's ch a h Majesty, 13-3.
Mr T Harrison's g a h Mat-Hat-Baig 13-2 1-4.
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Zoolphokarr, 13-3.
Mr Ali bin Talib's br a h Raspberry, 13-3 1-4.
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Lord Roseberry, 13-3 1-2.
Mr Abdoola Faras' b a h Malster, 14-0.
Capt E B Egerton's g a h Longboat, 14-0.
Messrs M Goculdass and P. Mathuradass' b a h Balox, 13-3 3-4.
Messrs M Goculdass' and P Mathuradass' ch a h Galiard, 14-0.
Mr A W Essa and Aga Mirza Ahmed's b a h Bahlool 14-0.
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's ch a h Master Bill, 13-3 3-4.
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Ben Hur, 13-2 1-4.
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Anaz, 13 1 3-4.
Mr A S Oomer's g a h Chechan, 13-3,
Mr A S Oomer's b a h Electric, 13-3 3-4
Mr A S Oomer's g a h Zuheir, 13-3 3-4
Mr Erach Jijibhoy's bl a h Young Majub, 14-0.
Mr Haji Mahmood Mahomed's ch a h Hurbia, 14-0
Messrs A A Mahomed and A R Dakeel's b a h Mulberry, 13-3.
Mr J B Raja's ch a h Guinea Mohur, 14-0.
Mr R R S's b aus m Tartania (4 years)
Mr R R S's ch aus g Lithosian (5 years)
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch e m Monaleen II, (6 years)
Mr J C Smith's ch aus g Lord Reay, (aged)
Mr M Goculdass' br e m Borgio (6 years)
Mr M Goculdass' ch e g Archangelo, 14-2 (6 years)
Mr L K Kapadia's ch e m Lady Douglas (aged)
Mr Pitt's ch e m Impecunious, (4 years)
Mr J Crawford's ch e g Bachelor's Knot, (6 years)

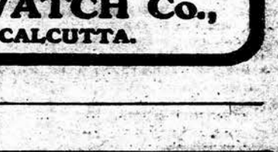
THE SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PLATE.—Distance—About 1 1-4 miles.
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a h Purity, (4 years).
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's b a h Gold Fish, II (aged).
Mr R R S's g a h Abdul Malik, 13-2 3-4, (aged).
Mr R R S's g a h Dhaman, (6 years).
Mr R R S's g a h Regent, (aged).
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Money Gold, (6 years).
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Real Gold, (6 years).
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Roselmulook, (6 years).
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Gowahajmer, (5 years),
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' g a h Tajilmulook, (aged).
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' g a h Nakib, (6 years).
Mr Dara Cowasjl's b a h Terror, (aged).
Mr S A Wahed's ch a h Seaman, (5 years).
Mr S A Wahed's ch a h Khedavi Miseer, (5 years).
Mr G K's ch a h Valens, 14-0, (aged).
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's b a h Sir Knight, 14-0, (aged),
Mr A S Oomer's ch a h Sun pot, (aged).
Messrs Heath and A S Oomer's br a h Trustee, (aged).
Mr Heath's g a h Sir Visto, (aged).
Mr N Jehangir's g a h Ata Allah, 13-3 1-9, (4 years).
Mr A R Dakeel's g a h Kokab (5 years)
Mr A A Mahomed's b ah Beyrut (5 years)

THE CECIL GRAY PLATE.—Distance—About 7 furlongs.
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Long Silk, (4 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's w a h White Silk, (3 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Red Silk, 13-3 3-4, (3 years)
Mr Abdoola Faras' b a h Partner, (3 years)
Mr Abdoola Faras' ch a h Nairobi, (3 years)
Mr Elia Abdoolnoor's g a h Gulberga, (3 years)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' ch a h Balkan Priuce, 13-3 1-2 (3 years)
Mr S A Wahed's g a h Khailan, 13-3 1-4 (3 years)
Mr S A Wahed's b a h Sunbeam, (3 years)
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's b a h Fareed Beg, 13-3 1-2 (5 years)
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Anaz, 13-1 3-4 (aged)
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Ben Hur, 13-2 1-4 (aged)
Mr A S Oomer's ch a h Inspiration, 14-0 (3 years)
Mr A S Oomer's ch a h Economy, 13-3 3-4 (2 years)
Mr Heath's ch a h Abundance 13-3 3-4 (6 years)
Mr Arthur's b a h King Mac (3 years)

THE DESERT PLATE.—Distance About 1 mile 1 furlong.
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a g Soomsam, 14-0 (aged)
Genl Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's ch a h Haify (6 years)
Genl Nawazada Obaidulla Khan's b a h Bravo, 13-2 1-4 (aged)
Mr Karsendass Govindjee's ch a h Best Chance, 13 3 (aged)
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Noor-ul-Malik, (5 years)
Mr Ali bin Talib's bl a h Black Fish. (5 years)
Mr Yussuff bin Zaid's g a h Maidania, 13-3 1-4 (aged)
Capt E B Egerton's g a h Longboat, 14-0 (aged)
Mr J C Smith's b a h Last Chaace, (aged)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' g a h Sweden 13-3 (aged)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' b a h Mexico, 13-2 1-2 (aged)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' g a h Bhatty Chief, (4 years)
Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' ch a h Solar Star, 13-3 3-4 (aged)
Mr Dara Cowasjee's b a h Gafal, 13-2 (aged)
Mr A A Rehman's b a h Yungi Dunya, (5 years)
Mr N Begmahomed's b a h Mysore, (6 years)
Mr S A Wahed's ch a h Khedavi Miseer, (5 years).
Mr K B Sorabjee's b a h Alwar, 13 3 3-4, (4 years).
Mr Ebrahim bin Zaid's g a h Makbul, (4 years).
Messrs A K Dakayel and Abdul Aziz Makanji's g a h Grey Ghost 11, 13-3 (aged).
Mr A S Oomer's g a h British King, 13-3, (aged).
Mr N Jehangir's g a h Ata Allah, 13-3 1-2, (4 years).
Mr Esmail Gussoo's b a h Ajmer, (6 years).
Mr A R Dakeel's g a h Kokab, (5 years)
Mr J R Raja's b a h Guinea Mohur,
Mr M H Sharabnlli's b a h Nafa, (4 years).
Mr Zaid bin Mahomed's ch a h Harry Johnson, (6 years).

THE GOUGH MEMORIAL STAKES—Distance—6 furlongs.
Mr R S Forage's g a h Polish, 13-3.
Mr R R S's g a h Pendil, 13-3 1-2.
Mr R R S's g a h Abdul Malik, 13-2 3-4.
Mr R R S's ch a h Zaki Pasha, 13-2 1-2
Mr R R S's ch a h Majesty, 13-3.
Mr T Harrison's g a h Mat-Hat-Baig 13-2 1-4.
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Zoolphokarr, 13-3.
Mr Ali bin Talib's br a h Raspberry, 13-3 1-4.
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a h Lord Roseberry, 13-3 1-2.
Mr Abdoola Faras' b a h Malster, 14-0.
Capt E B Egerton's g a h Longboat, 14-0.
Messrs M Goculdass and P. Mathuradass' b a h Balox, 13-3 3-4.
Messrs M Goculdass' and P Mathuradass' ch a h Galiard, 14-0.
Mr A W Essa and Aga Mirza Ahmed's b a h Bahlool 14-0.
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's ch a h Master Bill, 13-3 3-4.
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Ben Hur, 13-2 1-4.
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's g a h Anaz, 13 1 3-4.
Mr A S Oomer's g a h Chechan, 13-3,
Mr A S Oomer's b a h Electric, 13-3 3-4
Mr A S Oomer's g a h Zuheir, 13-3 3-4
Mr Erach Jijibhoy's bl a h Young Majub, 14-0.
Mr Haji Mahmood Mahomed's ch a h Hurbia, 14-0
Messrs A A Mahomed and A R Dakeel's b a h Mulberry, 13-3.
Mr J B Raja's ch a h Guinea Mohur, 14-0.

THE "STAR"
15·9 H.P.
Complete With Streamline Body.
5 Seater, Cape Cart-Hood, Screen, Dynamo Lighting Set and Detachable Wheels.
A Motor Expert says:—
"THE STAR" 15·9 H.P. is a car that can be confidently recommended. On the level it can attain a higher speed than is ever required, and it romps up the hills with a feeling that their is power in reserve. The Engine, despite the long stroke, is both silent and flexible. All the working parts are easily accessible, and the design throughout is on high-grade lines.
THE NEW MOTOR-CAR AGENCY,
SHOW ROOM AND GARAGE
QUEEN'S ROAD (Opp. Marine Line Station).

A GUARANTEE AS TO
COMFORT, STYLE, and UTILITY OF your Footwear is FOUND In the CHOICE of
McALPIN & Co's. BOOTS & SHOES.

OUR BOOTS and SHOES are manufactured on our Premises under
EXPERT EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

	Rs.	a.	
REGULATION and SHOOTING BOOTS in best French black calf or brown leather	20	0	per pair
CIVIL and "Mufti" DERBY or Balmoral Boots	20	0	"
SMART BUTTON BOOTS for Weddings, Garden Parties etc.	22	8	"
"SPECIALITE" HIGHLAND BROGUE shoes in BLACK or BROWN leather	15	8	"
OXFORD SHOES, LIGHT or MEDIUM weight, in FRENCH calf, or Box calf, or BROWN willow leather.	13	8	"
OXFORD SHOES, PATENT leather, plain front, for EVENING wear, very light weight	15	8	"
PUMP Shoes, best patent leathers	12	8	"
TENNIS Shoes, best real buckskin	15	8	"
REGULATION, RIDING & SHOOTING GAITERS	20	0	"

THE above prices are subject to 10 per cent. discount for CASH.
McALPIN & CO., *Bootmakers,*
BOMBAY & POONA.

THE "MATCHLESS"
ANTI-MAGNETIC KEYLESS LEVER WATCH.

10" Size from Rs. 10.
12" Size from Rs. 11.
Over 200,000. in use in India.
REMEMBER THE NAME MATCHLESS.
This watch is the product of 25 years' insistent endeavour to provide an accurate reliable timekeeper at the lowest possible price.
UNRIVALLED FOR PRICE, APPEARANCE & RELIABILITY.
12" medium size. Catalogues free on demand.
WEST END WATCH Co.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

CARLTON WHISKY.
SICHEL MATHEWS & CO. TRADE MARK
RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ltd., LONDON.
Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.
DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.
This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, dizziness, and despondency—often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.
DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.
DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all Disorders of the Li

ESTABLISHED 1885.

ASSETS EXCEED Rs. 5,00,00,000.

BY APPOINTMENT.

GENERAL

ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE

ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.

CLASSES OF BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN INDIA:—

FIRE (Special Terms to Property Owners)

ACCIDENT & SICKNESS (Wide Comprehensive Policy obtainable).

MOTOR CAR (All Risks covered at Lowest Rates).

MOTOR CYCLE (All Risks covered at Lowest Rates).

BURGLARY (including Housebreaking, Larceny and Theft).

FIDELITY GUARANTEE (Embezzlement and Fraud covered).

CYCLE (Damage to and Theft of Cycle covered).

PLATE GLASS (Shop Fronts, Etc. Insured against Breakage).

LIFT AND HOIST INSURANCES.

INDIAN BRANCH—12-14 CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

(POST BOX No. 112)

Manager for India: G. M. Rose.

PAPER FINGERS

That Save Time.

How many times do typewriter operators come nearly to the bottom of the paper and have to put in another sheet to write just one more line?

The L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter

is equipped with paper fingers that hold the paper so well that it is possible to write on the extreme edge of the paper or card.

These paper fingers, if the operator forgets to push them back into place after writing a card or envelope, move along to the proper place with the advancement of the carriage in either direction.

This is one of the many reasons why the L. C. Smith and Bros. Typewriter enables the operator to produce more and better work than on any other writing machine ever made.

Sole Agents:—

G. A. SCHLECHTENDAHL, Ltd.,

No. 10, Forbes St., BOMBAY, P. O. Box No. 125.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Pure Greek Grape Wines & Brandies

Which have gained the *Highest Prizes* (GRAND PRIX) in recent exhibitions of Paris 1900, Liège 1905, Bordeaux 1907, Bruxelles 1910, for their excellent qualities.

	Per Bottle Rs.	a.
DESERT AND MEDICAL WINES.		
Mavrodaphne, Manufacturers' Speciality, very old	2	8
" Empress Sweet, Vintage 1884	5	6
Saravalle, Red Wine, very old, similar to Port Wine but far better quality	2	6
Malvasia, White	2	10
Malvasia Gutland Red, Sweet Wines very very old	3	0
" White do. do.	3	8
Port Wine, White old dry	1	12
Port Wine, Red	1	12
Moscato, very old, light flavoured	2	0
TABLE WINES.		
Moraa, Vin de table, Red	1	6
Domestica, Vin de table, Red	1	10
Kalavryta, Vin de table, Red	1	12
Achaea, Vin de table, White, (very old)	2	8
Moraa, Vin de table, White	1	8
Domestica, Vin de table, White	1	12
SPECIAL SHERRY WINES.		
Achaea, Imperial dry, vintage, 1884	5	6
Marsala de l'Achaia	1	10
Malaga de l'Achaia	1	10
Vermouth de l'Achaia	1	12
SUPERIOR BRANDIES.		
Vintage of 1900 (one crown)	3	8
" 1895 (two crown)	4	0
" 1890 (rinces)	5	0
" 1887 (Royal)	6	0

SOLE IMPORTERS.

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.,

117-125, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES

INCLUDING

SMALL-POX, PLAGUE, ENTERIC FEVER

INSURED AGAINST BY

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.

£6 Indian Agents £7

MESSRS. KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

And the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.'s Offices, 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street, and 100 Clive Street, Calcutta.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest designs made and supplied.—Chabia, No. 6.

THE HOUSE FOR KODAK SUPPLIES AND ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING A SPECIALITY.

PRABHAKAR BROTHERS,

67, Esplanade Road, Opposite Bombay Club, Fort, Bombay.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS

Empress Pale AND Housewife's Friend

Fine Household Soaps.

Can be obtained everywhere

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

BROADWOOD PIANOS

"I regard it as an altar on which I shall place the sublimest offerings of my spirit to the divine Apollo." Beethoven.

BLUTHNER PIANOS

"are the sweetest toned pianos in the world."—Dr. Oscar Paul in his "History of the Pianoforte."

SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS

Note the name please SCHIEDMAYER J. & P. "It gives me the greatest pleasure to play on it."—Sir Edward Elgar, Mus. Doc.

LIPP PIANOS

"the best upright piano in the world."—T. Haigh, Mus. B.

STEINWEG-NACHF PIANOS

"Like all instruments of the excellent house of Steinweg-Nachf has afforded me the greatest pleasure."—Joh. Brahms.

POINTS IN FAVOUR OF OUR PIANOFORTES.

Superb Tone. Delicate Touch. Splendid Construction.

Cash or Deferred Payment.

Catalogue of pianos on application to

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,

BOMBAY AND POONA

THE

Bombay Gazette

Wednesday, 14th January, 1914.

THE PATHAN MENACE.

THE alarming frequency of the outrages committed by bordermen on the Indian side of the North-West Frontier and in Bengal during the past month recalls very vividly the fact that in this country for many years the Pathan has been a grave menace to law and order and, consequently, to all who would live peaceably. He is as little a respector of persons as of places; all he seeks is opportunity and, whatever else may be uncertain in this land of precarious conditions, his seizing of an opportunity for any act of moral or legal outlawry is sure. Those who do not know India may be pardoned for believing that with an elaborate machinery designed to maintain law and order even the outlaws who come to us from over the North-West Frontier can be kept within lawful bounds. So they should be, by every rule and theory; but rules are made to be broken and, unfortunately, theories fail, so it comes about in practice that in the large centres of population—in which the machinery of the law is most elaborate—the menace is the most threatening. Like necessity, the frontiersman knows no law, nor does he respect those whose duty it is to enforce it. He is a usurer, trader, or *badmash*, according to predilection. Sometimes he is all three, and he never loses a rupee of money lent or of interest due, or of purchase money of goods, without appealing to force. Fortunately, we do not see much of these gentry in Bombay City, but up at Lonavla they find a lucrative field among the thousands of labourers employed on the Tata Hydro-Electric Works, and in Calcutta and, indeed, throughout Bengal and the tea-growing districts of Assam, they pursue a merciless trade among the poorer Indians. Just before the cold weather sets in, hordes of the tribe swarm down on Calcutta and for weeks they rule in the bazaars, and those parts of the town north of Bow Bazaar in which they take up their residence. Thence they spread themselves over the entire city. Wherever there is an Indian to be fleeced, there the Kabuli penetrates; and many householders have seen them in their compounds hunting for domestic servants who have failed to discharge their obligations, or for others whom they desire to enmesh. From gates of mills and factories, and other places where much labour is employed, the pests are never absent. They are as persistent in their attention to such premises as if they possessed vested rights, and the employer of labour will not hesitate to declare that they are as terrible a scourge as the most flinty-hearted Marwari. They batten on human need, and no story of distress, however true it may be, will ever move their compassion. But this may truly be described as the mild side of the frontiersman. He is as happy defying the police as persecuting his debtors. His turbulent character leads him to resent all restrictions, legal and moral, and recent history in Calcutta provides testimony as to how far he is prepared to go in the execution of his own will. About the time the Amir of Afghanistan visited the then capital hundreds of bordermen were there engaged busily in the piece-goods trade. Most of them had their "shops" in Harrison Road, a magnificent thoroughfare that cuts through the native part of the city from East to West. Unfortunately, the pavements on either side of the thoroughfare are narrow, and on these the "tradesmen" insisted on storing great bales and boxes of merchandize until pedestrians were crowded out. The police ordered them to remove the obstructions forthwith and expected their order to be obeyed. The offenders ignored the order, and one afternoon a little body of European police, with a considerable number of Indian constables, proceeded to enforce it. There was a short, sharp conflict, and presently the police were driven back, and not until strong reinforcements were brought up, many hours afterwards, was order restored. Several Pathans were arrested, but, as part of the compromise subsequently entered into, they were not brought to trial. This incident, and a similar one that occurred more recently, did much to impress on the authorities the fact that these wild men from the North-West were scarcely eligible for the privileges of even temporary citizenship, and in consequence of a sharp expression of public opinion Pathans were not allowed to reside outside certain areas. But they still flourish, practice usury and oppress the weak and are likely to continue to do so, for they can no more change their character than the leopard can change his spots. Now and then their crimes are of the more heinous sort; witness the revolting outrage committed in a passenger train in Eastern Bengal a few days ago, a crime of which two co-religionists were the victims. If the four men now in custody happen to be convicted of the murder, it need not be thought for a moment that their execution will act as a deterrent on the rest of the tribe. To them life is no more than raiment, and "Kismet" will more likely than not be the only comment on the affair heard in the camps of the tribesmen.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN TROUBLE

THE situation in South Africa is evidently exceedingly grave, and while the strikes of white labour are spreading, the trouble with the Basutos is causing large numbers of the native miners to return to their homes. The position both at Johannesburg and at Cape Town is reported to be becoming worse. On the Rand not only the miners but the shop assistants, warehousemen, clerks and others are declaring for a general strike, and at Cape Town the Amalgamated Society of Railwaymen and Harbour-workers have decided to call out the dock labourers at that centre, as well as at other South African ports. A man, of course, has a right to refuse to sell his labour except upon terms that he considers reasonable, but no worker has a right to break his agreement, still less to resort to violence and crime in order to improve his position. The mobilisation of troops at various points in South Africa shows that the authorities are apprehensive of violence, and indeed dastardly attempts have already been made to wreck railway trains. It is reported, moreover, that an agitator has been arrested at Cape Town for delivering a speech urging the strikers to blow up the line, and if this charge can be proved against him, it is to be hoped that salutary punishment will follow. The readiness of ordinary citizens to volunteer to assist the Government as special constables and in other ways indicates the feeling which exists outside the ranks of the strikers. The labour population of South Africa, especially in the mining districts, includes foreigners of a particularly dangerous type, and it is not surprising under the circumstances that the authorities are adopting the most vigorous precautions in order to be able to deal with any outbreak of violence. The fact that discontent prevails among the working-classes suggests that there is a genuine grievance at the back of the agitation, but the methods adopted by the more reckless of the strikers are calculated to exasperate the general population and thus to strengthen the hands of the employers.

THE CACTUS AS FODDER.

THE question whether the prickly pear or the cactus, to give the shrub a more scientific name can be utilised as fodder, has been asked in India more than once, and the reply has usually been in the negative. Officials of the Agricultural Department at Poona, however, are able to report differently. It is stated in the Annual Report for 1912-13 that during the year important experiments have been carried out with the result that it has been proved conclusively that prickly pear, if fed with 6 per cent. of cotton seed, is a valuable emergency fodder in famine times. During the famine last year six bullocks were purchased from Ahmednagar and were fed on the compound mentioned. It is said that the spines of the cactus can be burnt off by kerosine flare lamps and the pear prepared at a cost of Rs. 1-4 per 1,000 lbs. in a day of ten hours. The food was tested practically at Manjri when fodder was dear with apparently satisfactory results. Additional testimony comes from the Collector of Ahmednagar, who informed the Director of Agriculture that "the demonstrations of the use of pear carried out by the Department at the cattle camps were very successful and have convinced the leading cultivators." As it is calculated that two bullocks can be fed with pear and cotton seed at a cost of less than five annas a day, and the cactus grows in abundance in Poona and many other districts in the Bombay Presidency, one of the most serious problems to be faced in famine would appear to have been solved.

Notes of the Day.

Following on the declaration of famine conditions in parts of the United Provinces, to which we referred yesterday, comes news of some gravity from the Punjab. According to the Report, dated January 9, of the Director of Land Records in that Province, more rain is wanted, and unirrigated crops in the South-East are suffering from drought, where also the supply of water in canals and wells is inadequate. Fodder is also reported scarce while the prices of food-grains, other than wheat, have reached high rates in many districts.

President Yuan-Shih-Kai is likely to be remembered as a most prolific writer of mandates. These official essays of his, as they might be called, are marked by a high literary quality and a forcible style of expression. President Yuan's latest mandate is on the question of gambling and he opens with the following terse phrases: "Gambling is an extremely harmful pursuit: by it time is wasted, business is impeded, families are ruined, and what is worse still, the minds of those persons who engage in it are weakened." But in his most sanguine moments the President must feel the hopelessness of attempting to win the Chinese gambler from his speculative ways.

According to a Bulletin issued last month by the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, the winter cereals sown in the Northern Hemisphere in 1913 should turn out above the average. The statistics given go to show that wheat, barley and oats were all sown considerably in excess of the previous year, while rye was only one point in percentage below. Maize, however, was 18 per cent. below the figures of 1912. The yield of sugar beet is estimated at 102·5 per cent of last year's production, and coming to ginned cotton we have the estimate of 102·1 per cent. of the 1912 production. The estimates for wine indicate a considerable falling off. The out-turn is expected to be 91·9 per cent. and Spain, France and Italy are among the countries said to be affected.

Kipling's famous, or infamous, declaration that

We are all of us liars
And most of us thieves

is scarcely borne out by the result of an inquiry undertaken by an American paper particulars of which we published in our news columns yesterday. The idea on which the enquiry was based, it is explained, "was to give to purchasers of small articles an excess of change. Forty cases were selected at random and in twenty-four the surplus was promptly returned." The defect of the sixteen is explained by the observation that "there is no evidence that carelessness or genuine ignorance of the unexpected increment was not responsible in some of the latter cases." Faith in human probity is a noble thing, and it is one of the profound pities of life as we know it, that we cannot make it the basis of all our transactions. But unfortunately, it is "general ignorance of unexpected increments" that causes failure to realize the rights of ownership, and it is a defect against which every owner of movable property strives to protect himself. It would be interesting if the Editor of the *Brooklyn Eagle* could induce his trading friends to complete the experiment by returning a substantial excess of change to one set of customers and a shortage to another. It is possible we should be provided with an educative study in comparisons.

Considerable interest will have been aroused in Bombay by the suggestion that the Municipal Corporation should make a reduction in the general taxation in view of the substantial surplus of revenue; and it is unfortunate that the prevalent view, that such a reduction would not benefit the class most in need of relief, namely the poor, is accurate. It is scarcely necessary to point out that, in Bombay, the vast majority of the people do not pay municipal taxes direct, but to the landlords. Most tenants hire flats or bungalows, at certain inclusive monthly rentals, and even in those cases in which the landlords profess to specify the amount of the general tax there is insufficient guarantee that the amount so set out is strictly correct. Indeed, it is safe to say that if the tax came down, say 2½ per cent. the landlord alone would be the gainer. This is unfortunate also from another point of view. It weakens public opinion. Hundreds of people who, if they paid their taxes direct to the official collector, would have their names on the lists of electors, have, under existing conditions, no part in the administration of the city and its affairs, and this is one of the most regrettable features in the civic life of Bombay. It would be difficult to suggest a remedy, if indeed, there is any remedy, to suggest; but it is true all the same that the great majority of those who actually pay have lost the municipal franchise, the only one that citizenship confers in this country.

Lady Willingdon will visit the Parsi General Hospital, Bombay, at noon to-day.

The Mecca pilgrim vessel "Spuma" left Aden on the 8th inst. with pilgrims for Karachi.

ESPIONAGE.

A ROMANTIC YET REPELLENT CALLING.

(SPECIALLY FOR THE 'BOMBAY GAZETTE.')

There is something about the profession of espionage that is at once attractive and repellent, splendid and mean, heroic and ignoble. Courage and resourcefulness are admirable qualities, a spy must possess both, for he pursues his perilous calling at his own risk and on his own responsibility. He knows that he need expect no protection, and that his nimble wits are his only reliable friends. On the other hand he cannot afford to be very particular as to the methods he employs, nor can he be over-scrupulous on the score of honesty; his plans must often include expedients which are tainted by the hateful vice of treachery and which are bolstered up by lies. Ethically speaking, the spy is therefore not a wholly admirable figure, but in the realm of romanticism he occupies a unique position, and few writers of historical romance have dared to dispense with him altogether. He is sometimes represented in the conventional guise of the furtive, cringing villain, the listener at doors, the intercepter of letters, the wretch who is inspired by mercenary considerations rather than by patriotism: sometimes he is portrayed as a polished gentleman of irreproachable antecedents and abnormal cleverness, from whom no court of Europe can long keep its secrets, and in whose hands are the jealously-guarded plans of half a-dozen campaigns. In many instances the author selects a woman to fill the role of spy, in which case beauty and fascination may be taken for granted; she succeeds where other secret agents fail, she plays her charms adroitly and consciously, she leaves behind her a trail of baffled diplomats and disappointed lovers. The spy is in fact an indispensable member of the caste of an historical novel; but in real life, the familiar types of fiction are not always to be identified, nor can we hope to find the spies whom we are accustomed to meet in the realms of romance.

THE VAN WARMELO WOMEN.

A familiar instance may be found in the pages of that engrossing book "The Petticoat Commando": this veracious volume gives us the plain unvarnished history of Boer espionage in Pretoria as conducted by a few courageous women who lived on the outskirts of the captured town. The Van Warmelo women were by no means of the regulation adventurer type; they were not strikingly beautiful; they were not conspicuous for exquisite gowns or priceless jewels; they possessed in fact none of the usual attributes of the female spy. Living quietly on their farm, they harvested the fruit and tended the garden, occasionally exchanging friendly banter with the soldiers who were posted at their gates. But the calm domesticity of the homely bourgeois dwelling was merely the cloak for innumerable plots and schemes, and the Van Warmelos perfected an ingenious system of espionage, gaining and purveying information which was of inestimable value to the Boer forces.

Another modern spy who was a departure from the conventional type was Stieber, the "roi des limiers" as the French call him, who organized the Prussian secret-police in such a masterly manner. A veritable genius for detective work brought Stieber out of the placid lower-middle-class existence to which he was born, and led him to the highest pinnacle of royal confidence and favour. Neither villain nor altruistic hero, Stieber pursued his career less for commercial or patriotic reasons than "par amour de son metier." In the political world his power, though unacknowledged, was very great, and he held in his able fingers the strings of innumerable intricate schemes. Amongst other items of information which came to his knowledge was that of the plot for the assasination of the Tsar, a piece of news which he happened to glean whilst engaged upon a totally different affair. Information was lodged in the right quarter, and the Tsar's life saved; but the secret agent appears to have attached very little importance to what was, after all, merely a side issue of his real business.

STIEBER'S DISGUISES.

The disguises of this notorious man seem to have been of the ordinary type false beard, the workman's blouse, the wig and blue spectacles. More adventurous was Eon de Beaumont who did some useful work for Louis XV., and was constantly passing to and fro between France and Russia. De Beaumont, who was conspicuously good-looking, dressed himself in female attire, and, as beauty in distress, came in for a good deal of attention on the part of fellow-voyagers, to whom he frequently owed aid and information which in his true character he would never have obtained. Captain Alastair Macdonnell, a famous Jacobite, was also successfully disguised, as far as his morals went, that is to say; upon his honoured career no blight of suspicion fell, and when he died, the loss of the best man in the Highlands was mourned. Macdonnell was nevertheless a spy in Honoverian pay, and it was he who caused the mysterious leakage of information which so puzzled the Jacobite leaders at the time of the disastrous rebellion.

ANDRE'S FATE.

Macdonnell was fortunate to escape detection: had he been discovered he would have had short shrift at the hands of his angry fellow-conspirators, he would probably have been strung up like poor Andre who swung upon the gallows at Tappantown in the year 1780. Andre was accused of betraying the plans of fortifications of West Point, and the colonials, after the briefest of trials, passed sentence of death upon him. He pleaded in vain that he might be shot: the ignominy of the hangman's rope was meted out to him, and he met his death with fortitude. His remains lie in Westminster Abbey: he reposes there in the company of many other notorieties, who have, like him, only very dubious claims to the nation's gratitude and recollection. Andre has often been pitied as an unfortunate victim of military law, an innocent individual who suffered undeservedly.

AN INFAMOUS SPY.

But the same doubt cannot be shed upon the actions of that infamous spy, Titus Oates, who pursued, a century before Andre, a career of sordid intrigue. Oates impersonated a priest in order to gain the good graces of the Catholic party: as ex-chaplain he probably had a useful store of theological knowledge upon which he could draw, and texts ran glibly off his plausible tongue. Unfortunately for Oates, plots began to be rather scarce, and the law-abiding humour of his victims rendered his livelihood precarious: he was, however, of an inventive turn of mind, and gave up spying for romancing, supplying his employers with plots as fast as his brain could manufacture them. Conviction of perjury sounded the deathknell of his career, and nearly of his life, for he was flogged with such severity that it was doubtful whether he would survive. In spite of the discredit which naturally followed this episode, he went back to his old trade of spying and subsisted upon it until his worthless life came to a close. To class spies such as Oates, who lied and perjured themselves solely for their own advantage, with the spies who in peace or war are actuated solely by motives of duty or patriotism, would be manifestly unfair. To the latter category belong a vast army of heroes, known and unknown, who have courageously and silently surrendered life or liberty to serve their country. Some lie in unmarked graves: some have dragged out long years within fortress walls some more fortunate, have succeeded in evading detection; to all must be given that homage which we render ungrudgingly to those who elect, for their country's sake, to live always within the shadow of calamity and to whom death or imprisonment, when it comes, must of necessity be a tragedy masked in silence.

MILITANT IRELAND.

"THREE ARMIES ON EXCELLENT TERMS."

Canon Hannay, who is better known under his *nom-de-plume* of "George A. Birmingham" contributes an entertaining article to the *Daily Mail* on the present situation in Ireland.

"In Ireland," he writes, "we are possessed by an actual enthusiasm for volunteering. We have at the present moment no fewer than three armies of volunteers in the country, and I have no doubt that there will soon be several more. Sir Edward Carson gave volunteering a start when he enrolled his Ulster Army. The National Volunteers followed his example and enrolled soldiers in Munster and Connaught. Mr. Larkin, who is now one of our great leaders, followed suit with his Citizen Army in Dublin. . . .

Our three armies are on excellent terms with each other. In Galway the National Volunteers cheered the Ulster Volunteers. They very nearly cheered them in Cork, too. They would have cheered them if they had not been afraid of committing themselves to an expression of approval of Sir Edward Carson's politics. These National Volunteers are a non-political body. So, of course, are the Ulstermen. We have the word of an archbishop for it that the Ulster opposition to Home Rule is entirely non-political. There is no reason why the Ulstermen should not cheer the National Volunteers. I have no doubt they will. It would be a churlish thing to refuse the tribute of a cheer to those who cheer you. The Citizen Army of Dublin will afterwards cheer the other two. After all the military spirit—and they all possess that—is a bond of union which makes nothing of accidental differences of political creed."

Canon Hannay is puzzled, however, as to what enemy the three armies are to fight. The Ulster Volunteers, he points out, themselves fly the English flag, and so cannot be expected to fire upon it. The National Volunteers are "volunteering for the love of the King, and have no particular enemy in view." The Citizen Army "may perhaps intend to wipe out the Dublin Police," but these are comparatively few, and are all fattish men! "No doubt," the Canon concludes, "the Government has an enemy somewhere waiting for us. I think we may trust the Government in this matter. It has shown extraordinary wisdom and fairness in its treatment of the difficult matter of letting us arm ourselves. It has not allowed any one army to gain an advantage over the other two at the start. It will produce a satisfactory enemy in due time. But I hope it will do soon. Mine is a borrowed sword, and the owner wants it sent back by parcel post. I can keep it till after Christmas, alleging the danger of sending things through the post at this season. But I cannot keep it much longer. If the enemy has not been produced by January 1, I shall have no weapon to fight him with."

GREATER SAFETY IN MINES

ANNUAL DEATH-ROLL DECREASING IN ENGLAND.

A Home Office report dealing with the labour employed in the coal mines of the United Kingdom during 1912 shows that there were 1,191 separate fatal accidents, involving the loss of 1,319, lives the death-rate being 1,273 per thousand employes underground, and 1,181 per thousand employes of all kinds. Both percentages show a slight decrease compared with the previous year. The gain in safety over a long period of years is shown by the fact that from 1851 to 1910 each quinquennial period except one shows a steady decrease in the loss of life per thousand employes. The rate for the last quinquennial period was 1,416, as against 4,301 in the first quinquennial period.

With regard to rescue work, it is stated that whilst in some districts every endeavour was made by the owners to comply in the shortest possible time with the requirements of the order in respect to the training of rescue brigades and the provision of breathing apparatus, at coal mines in other districts the attitude of coalowners had been quite the reverse, and the report adds; "They appear to have made very little effort to carry out the requirements.

STRIKE SPREADING.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A BRIDGE.

MARTIAL LAW.

MORE RAILWAYMEN LEAVE WORK.

LONDON, Jan. 12.

Two important developments are reported in South Africa. Half the railwaymen in the Salt River Workshops, Cape Town, have struck, and the ringleaders are endeavouring to bring out the remainder.

An attempt last night to blow up an important bridge at Fourteen Streams failed. The junction points were damaged and the rails displaced.

It is announced in Pretoria that the full service of trains will be resumed to-morrow. It is understood that in order to safeguard trains, certain districts in the Transvaal and Orangia will be placed under martial law; also that the most drastic regulations will be framed, including the shooting of the dynamitards at sight.

DEMAND FOR GENERAL STRIKE.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 13.

The ballots of shop-assistants, warehousemen, clerks, type-setters and other callings have resulted in favour of a general strike. The ballots of the miners, which have been received hitherto, have resulted in a similar way.

The situation at Jagersfontein is becoming worse as the result of the inquest on the Basu o whose death led to Friday's outbreak. A miner has been charged with murder.

Numbers of natives in Jagersfontein are anxious to return to their homes and are being discharged in batches of one hundred and two hundred, and escorted to the border.

A telegram from Durban states that the coal-miners have repudiated the acceptance on their behalf of the masters' terms. Mr. Cresswell, the leader of the Labour Party in Parliament, denies having stated at Johannesburg that a general strike would be fatal to the true interests of the workers.

APPEAL TO DOCKERS FAILS.

The situation is becoming generally worse at Cape Town. The Amalgamated Society of Railwaymen and Harbour Workers has called out the dockers at Cape Town and other ports. These, so far, have remained loyal.

In all the towns affected citizens are volunteering to assist the Government as special constables and in other ways. Mass meetings are being held condemning the strike and supporting the Government.

The Socialist agitator, Harrison, has been arrested at Cape Town for a speech urging the blowing up of the line.

SIR BENJAMIN ROBERTSON.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

Owing to the strike the Private Secretary of Lord Gladstone, who was going to Durban to meet Sir Benjamin Robertson, was unable to arrive in time and the chief magistrate was the only official present to receive Sir Benjamin. The latter has been invited to stay with Lord Gladstone but has delayed his departure for Pretoria owing to the uncertainty of getting through.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan 13.

It has been ascertained that sufficient supplies of food are at present in the Johannesburg cold-storage rooms to last for two months.

The Committee of Public Safety has issued a notification that steps have been taken to ensure a regular provision of the necessaries of life to all classes at regulated prices.—Reuter.

CANCER TREATMENT.

CLAIMS FOR RADIUM CONTESTED.

LONDON, Jan. 12.

Sir Alfred Gould, Sir John Bland-Sutton and three other surgeons of the Middlesex Hospital have written to the Press pointing out that the statement made by Dr. Lazarus Barlow in the *Times*, on January 8th, with regard to the successful treatment of cancer, was made without communication with those responsible for the treatment of patients, and does not correspond with their experience.

They say that in 1912, 319 cases were treated, of which 167 died, 67 were discharged at their own request and 85 remained. In 1913 the figures were 361, 198, 75 and 88, respectively.

According to their declaration the results of radium, although sometimes striking, do not justify any statement as to there having been a cure.

The Times explains that Dr. Barlow's figures referred to women patients.—Reuter.

ENVER PASHA'S DRASTIC REFORMS.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

It is announced in Berlin that Mukhtar Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador, has been recalled by Enver Pasha. It is stated that he declined the offer of the appointment of Inspector of the Third Army Corps in the Erdzingian district, and was consequently placed on half-pay.

Enver Pasha's drastic reforms are being watched with some surprise.—Reuter.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

The death is announced of Admiral George Bosanquet.—Reuter.

[Admiral George Stanley Bosanquet was the third son of Mr. S. R. Bosanquet of Dingestow Court, Monmouthshire. He served in the British Naval Brigade during the Crimean War and afterwards did distinguished service in Chinese waters. He was an A.-D.-C. to Queen Victoria in 1884.]

60 EARTHQUAKES.

ENORMOUS DAMAGE IN JAPAN.

TWO SQUADRONS FULL SPEED TO THE RESCUE.

KAGOSHIMA, Jan. 13.

Since Saturday there have been sixty earthquakes culminating daily in terrific eruption.

On the island of Sakurashima one village has been destroyed, and it is feared that others have been wiped out. Flaming lava has reached Kagoshima City.

The situation is serious. The damage has been enormous.

Two Japanese squadrons are steaming at full speed to the affected areas.—Reuter.

HUGE TIDAL WAVE IN PERU.

LIMA, Jan. 13.

The lower quarters of Callao were inundated yesterday by a huge tidal wave. Simultaneously shocks of earthquake were felt, lasting for 55 seconds.

There was no fatality.—Reuter.

MEXICAN CIVIL WAR.

FEDERAL REFUGEES DETAINED IN THE U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.

The Government has ordered the transference of all male federal Mexican refugees to Fort Smith, Arkansas, where they will be interned indefinitely. Their women and children will be allowed to accompany them.—Reuter.

MONGOLIAN AFFAIRS.

PROJECTED LOAN AND PURCHASE OF ARMS.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

According to a telegram from Urga, which has been received in St. Petersburg, M. Moskwitz, ex-Financial Advisor to the Mongolian Government, is going to Britain and Germany to discuss with private capitalists the question of a loan. He will also try to buy arms in Germany.—Reuter.

FRENCH ARMY FINANCE.

HEAVY EXPENDITURE ON ARMAMENTS.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

The French Minister of War has concluded his examination of the expenditure entailed by the Three Years' Service Law and improvement of armaments. Non-recurring expenditure amounts to £26,000,000 chiefly for barracks. Expenditure on armaments amounts to £56,000,000, whereof £9,000,000 are not urgent. Altogether £32,000,000 are required to be raised from special sources. The remainder is to be derived from the ordinary budgets over several years.—Reuter.

EASTERN SHIPPING TRADE.

A HANSA-SCANDINAVIAN COMBINATION.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.

The Hansa Line, in conjunction with Swedish and Norwegian lines, is starting a monthly service from Norway and Sweden to Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon. The first sailing will be on the 15th inst. from Christiania, calling at Gothenburg.—Reuter.

[No details of the new service are yet available in Bombay. On inquiring at the office of the agents of the Hansa Line, Messrs Graham and Co., yesterday afternoon, a representative of the *Bombay Gazette* was told that they had not been notified of the inauguration of this service.]

MR. ASQUITH.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

Mr. Asquith has left for Paris on route for the Riviera, to join his wife.—Reuter.

LOWER PRICE OF RUBBER.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

The Port of London Authority announces that in view of the fall in price it has decided experimentally to reduce rates and charges on plantation rubber by about ten per cent.—Reuter.

M. DELCASSE'S SUCCESSOR.

PARIS, Jan. 12.

M. Pallalogue, an official in the Foreign Office, has been appointed Ambassador to Russia in succession to M. Delcasse, who has resigned, desiring to return to politics.—Reuter.

FIRST AVIATOR IN THE SUDAN.

KHARTUM, Jan. 12.

The aviator, M. Pourpre, arrived here to-day and was welcomed by the Sirdar.

KHARTUM, Jan. 13.

M. Pourpre, the first aviator to arrive in the Sudan, flew 300 miles from Abuhamed in 255 minutes. He received a great ovation on his arrival.—Reuter.

NO NEW WAR.

PEACEFUL BULGAR INTENTIONS.

CURIOUS DIFFICULTIES AT SOFIA.

SOFIA, Jan. 13.

M. Radoslavoff, the Premier, to day read in the Sobranje, the Government's statement of policy. He pointed out that no party had a majority but that, as all the others had refused to participate in the Government, he and his colleagues had been compelled again to present themselves, hoping to secure the passage of the most indispensable measures, such as the approval of the Treaties of Peace of Bukharest and Constantinople.

Bulgaria had accepted the former with reservations supported by two Powers. These reservations were not being abandoned, but the Government would work for the revision of the treaty by diplomatic means alone.

He repudiated in the most emphatic manner any intention on the part of Bulgaria to embark on a new war. A loan of 250,000,000 francs was contemplated. Finally he asked for a vote of two months' supplies.—Reuter.

ALBANIAN PROBLEM.

DEFEAT OF THE PRETENDER, ESSAD PASHA.

VALONA, Jan. 12.

A court-martial has begun, under the presidency of Commander Weer, commander of the gendarmery of Bekir Aga.

Six Turkish officers and five band leaders, who were arrested here, are accused of being ring-leaders in the attempted *coup d'etat*. A number of implicated civilians will also be court-martialled.

In fighting near El Basin between the troops of the Pretender, Essad Pasha, and gendarmery, the former were defeated.—Reuter.

THE BENGAL COUNCIL.

CONDUCT OF GURKHA SOLDIERS AT DACCA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

A meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council was held this morning, the Governor presiding.

In reply to a question put by Mr. Surendranath Banerjea regarding disturbances said to have been caused by Gurkha soldiers in Dacca and other places, Mr. Cumming said that after careful enquiry the District Magistrate of Dacca came to the conclusion that the incidents of the 11th, 12th and 13th November last, were attributable to men of the 10th Gurkhas, but the accounts which appeared in the Press were very much exaggerated. There were instances of mischief and assault and of taking small quantities of goods from shops, either without payment or with inadequate payment. These occurrences were partly due to the refusal of shopkeepers to sell goods and the shopkeepers demanding exorbitant prices. The allegations of general loot and of the theft of large sums of money from shops had been proved to be false.

Continuing, Mr. Cumming said: "Being strangers in the town the Gurkhas were rudely treated by the inhabitants and believed that they were liable to be attacked. The second set of incidents is not clearly proved to be attributable to the men of the 10th Gurkhas." Mr. Cumming further said it was not a fact that no complaints by shopkeepers and others were accepted at police stations and that no first informations were recorded, but in several cases the informants expressed unwillingness to have investigations made and in these cases the first informations were not recorded.

In reply to another question, Mr. Cumming said Government were defraying the expenses of Mr. Meredith, bailiff of the Calcutta Small Cause Court in the cases now proceeding against him of assault in the execution of his duties.

A ONE-DAY PILGRIMAGE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

There was a great exodus of Hindus from Calcutta on Sunday to Gunga-Saugor, where thousands of pilgrims congregate annually for a one-day's mela. The number leaving Calcutta this year was slightly larger than in former years. On Sunday five large river steamers and ten flats were despatched, conveying altogether about 15,000 persons. The sea steamer "Curlew," and three other steamers, took a further 3,500 pilgrims from Calcutta.

FATAL MISADVENTURE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

RANGOON, Jan. 13.

H. A. De Lamos (37), a guard on the Burma Railways, died suddenly yesterday morning, it is alleged from the effects of poison, which he took by mistake for Epsom salts. After using the stuff he was immediately seized with vomiting and died shortly afterwards.

The deceased being a volunteer, he was buried with military honours the same evening.

MILITARY TELEGRAPHIST SENT TO PRISON.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

MULTAN, Jan. 13.

Military telegraph signaller Farrazher, who was charged with criminal breach of trust on three counts, was convicted by Mr. Kirk, the District Magistrate, to three months' imprisonment.

DURING FINANCIAL STRESS.

MEASURES PROPOSED FOR FUTURE.

FORECAST OF COMMISSION'S REPORT.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

The *Statesman* gives the following forecast of the Indian Currency Commission from a well-informed London correspondent:—

The exact terms of the report, I have every reason to believe, will be found to make no recommendations with reference to the proposal to establish a State bank. This does not mean that the question has been shelved completely; the idea appeals to certain members, but all that the Commission is likely to report is that the subject is worth enquiring into. Further the Commission will, I understand, advise the Government of India to accommodate the Presidency banks at times of stringency at less than the bank rate, as it did a short time ago and will suggest on general principles that money should be more freely available in India at all times than has hitherto been the case.

As regards a gold currency there is no probability that it will be entertained, and incidentally the Commission will return the verdict of "not proven" with regard to the whole of Mr. Webb's assertions and theories, but there will be a recommendation that a larger reserve of liquid gold should be held in London.

A MISSION DISPUTE.

FATHER'S COMPLAINT AGAINST A BRAHMIN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

POONA, Jan. 13.

A case is proceeding in the court of the City Magistrate, in which Brother Arthur, of the Panch Howds Mission, charges a Brahmin named Dhyanand Hari Har Swami, of Vithal Peth, with trespass, wrongful restraint and assault, in that he restrained the complainant from entering a house called the Dewanikhana, which the Panch Howds Mission say has been in their possession since 1899. A civil suit is pending regarding the possession of the property.

The present case is based on the allegation that the accused restrained Brother Arthur from entering the house. Several witnesses were examined, including the Rev. Father Nicholson, the superior of the mission.

The case is proceeding.

BRUTAL DACOITY IN THE PANJAB.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LAHORE, Jan. 13.

A daring dacoity is reported from the village, Ladhuwala, in the Gujranwala District, the victim being a Hindu, named Lala Dwidyal Suri. The dacoits armed with hatchets and knives broke into the house and after brutally assaulting Devidyal his wife and daughter decamped with ornaments worth five thousand rupees.

BOMBAY A. D. C.

"YOU NEVER CAN TELL."

The Bombay Amateur Dramatic Club gave an excellent representation of Mr. Bernard Shaw's comedy "You never can Tell" at the Excelsior Theatre last night. The audience unfortunately was not large; not nearly so large, indeed, as the performance merited.

"You never can Tell" is like most of Mr. Shaw's plays, unconventional to a degree, but the dialogue is bright and sparkling, and the piece abounds in witty sayings and amusing situations. The idea of making a dentist the hero of the piece would probably never have occurred to anyone but "G. B. S." and certainly no other play-wright would have had the courage to indulge in the digs at the ways of modern society with which "You never can Tell" is crammed.

To say that the Amateur Dramatic Club did justice to the play is to pay them a very high compliment, for a Shavian plays take a lot of playing—has not the gifted author himself said that he has never yet had one of his plays well acted? Last night, if we except the trifling blemishes inseparable from a first night, whether by professionals or amateurs, every part was well played, and the whole piece was really well done. The first act was rather spoilt by one or two members of the cast not speaking loudly enough but after the first interval the defect was remedied, and subsequently there was little to complain of in this respect.

Each part in the play calls for a study of character, and of these studies perhaps the best last night was that of Mr. M. N. Hogg, as the philosophical old waiter, whose motto in life was the title of the play. Mr. Hogg was really good throughout. Mrs. Binning as the somewhat haughty and austere Gloria, and Mrs. Paterson Brown as the volatile Dolly played their parts excellently, as did Col. Arthur Young as the dentist hero; Major Watson, R.E., V.C., as Mr. Crampton; Mr. G. S. Hardy, I. C. S., as Bohun, K. C.; Capt. Meade as Finch McComas; Capt. Hawtrey, R.E., as Philip; Mrs. Hawtrey as the parlourmaid; and Mrs. Duncan Wilson as Mrs. Claudon.

The mounting and production generally were such as to reflect credit on the hon. secs., Mr. D. B. Binning and the stage manager, Mr. A. L. Cowen.

OUR PRIZE COMPETITION.

The result of the Prize Competition for our lady readers will be found on page 9.

"BOMB FACTORY."

MANY ARRESTS IN CALCUTTA.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Jan 13.

House searches in connection with the Calcutta bomb factory case, and the Dacca and other sedition cases, continue to be reported in the northern quarter of the city. The police are still reticent, but it is understood that a considerable number of arrests have been made and that important developments are likely to result.

The house of a Bengali, named S. Dass, of Kurryah Road, was raided on Sunday morning by officers of the special branch of the Calcutta C. I. D. The search warrant was, it is understood, issued by the District Magistrate of Dacca in connection with the conspiracy trial. No arrest was made but a number of papers was taken away.

At the continuance of the Rajabazaar bomb case to-day, Mr. A. J. Norton, Superintendent of Government Printing, described where Kali Pado worked. The witness had previously been shown some copies of a seditious leaflet called "Liberty" printed on pink and white paper. He found cases of type similar to that used for the leaflets. He believed that there were two editions of the leaflet printed, the first on white and the second on pink paper. In the second edition the "I" and the "t" in the word "liberty" had been slightly damaged, and type found in the case-room was discovered to have been similarly damaged. All the letters composing the word "Liberty" had been used recently as ink was still on the faces of the types. The witness instanced other typographical errors in the pamphlet and explained that these corresponded with the condition of the type which he found. He also found type similar to that used in the sub-heading, "Arise, Awake," which had been recently used. He had come to the conclusion that the leaflet was composed and printed in the Lucknath Printing Press.

A REUTER'S TELEGRAM.

ALLEGED UNLAWFUL OPENING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

KARACHI, Jan. 13.

A Goan, by name De Silva, a former employee of Messrs. David Sassoon, and Co., who is at present engaged in cotton speculation, is stated to have bribed a telegraph peon by giving him a rupee, and to have opened a Reuter's telegram containing cotton figures. The firm, to whom the telegram was addressed, made enquiries and the peon then made a statement before the City Magistrate, Karachi, when a warrant was issued for De Silva's arrest and he was duly arrested. The peon has been allowed bail of Rs. 500, but De Silva has been detained in custody.

GRAVE CHARGE AT LONAVLA.

JURY FIND ITALIAN NOT GUILTY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

POONA, Jan. 13.

The jury to-day unanimously found Paula Bettoni not guilty of the charge of attempting to shoot Shiva Prasad, a Hindu time-keeper, employed on the Tata Hydro-Electric works at Lonavla. The assessors also gave it as their opinion that Bettoni was not guilty of committing a rash act.

Mr. Fawcett, Sessions Judge, deferred judgment until Thursday.

PLEADER CHARGED WITH THEFT.

UNUSUAL CASE AT POONA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

POONA, Jan. 13.

The case in which a member of the local bar, Ramchandra Ganesh Thintre is charged with house-breaking and theft of clothes, ornaments and money to the value of about Rs. 800 and also with criminal breach of trust in respect of property held by him on behalf of two parties, who had appointed him arbitrator in a dispute, was again taken up by Mr. Cross.

At the previous sitting the accused pleaded guilty to the charge of theft, and asked the magistrate to pass judgment. As the police wished to proceed against the accused on the second charge under section 406, this request was not granted.

At to-day's hearing a further adjournment was granted to enable the police to prosecute on the second charge.

FIRE AT KIDDERPUR DOCKS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

Early this morning a fire broke out at No. 3 shed, Kidderpur Docks, the whole shed, which measures 300ft. by 100ft. was affected. Shortly after the fire brigade started operations the iron roof fell with a crash. The corrugated sheets and small iron girders were twisted like cock-screws. After five hours the fire was brought under control.

The shed contained a miscellaneous export cargo for Philadelphia, consisting of jute, rice, gunnies, copper, brassware, shellac, mica, hides, etc. The damage is estimated at about four lakhs.

The cause of the outbreak is said to be the fusing of an electric wire.

THE PRESS ACT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LAHORE, Jan. 13.

The press in which the daily newspaper, the *Zemindar*, used to be printed, has been forfeited by order of the Punjab Government.

MEDICAL COLLEGES

PROFESSORS KEENLY CRITICISED.

MORE EVIDENCE BEFORE COMMISSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

At the sitting of the Public Services Commission to-day, further evidence of members of the Medical Service was heard.

Dr. Mrigendralal Mitra, formerly in Government Service, and now a private practitioner in Calcutta, said none of the Calcutta private Medical Colleges was State aided. If they should receive some State assistance it would go some way to meet the grievances of independent medical practitioners. The witness said any scheme of registration of medical practitioners, if it could be carried out, would make for the advance of the profession. He would like to see private practitioners given the opportunity of practising in Government hospitals. Professional chairs should be filled by the best men, irrespective of race, whether in the service or not.

The Chairman remarked that the witness in his memorandum had made severe criticism of the present occupants of chairs and asked him what special qualifications he demanded in holders of professional chairs.

The witness replied that in addition to good degrees a Professor should have done some research work in the subject he professed. In his memorandum the witness outlined a scheme of far-reaching character. He desired to see vacant civil surgeoncies publicly advertised before appointments were made.

Questioned as to whether practitioners would fill such posts in remote districts, he thought there would be no difficulty in getting men.

In the course of further examination the witness said he would remove medical relief, medical education, and sanitation from the hands of Government and hand them over to local bodies. Civil Surgeons in Bengal interfered with private practitioners' practice because they had the monopoly of the hospitals.

A JOINT HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

In reply to Mr. Madge, Dr. Mitra said he would be prepared to advocate a scheme whereby a certain number of listed posts in the average districts should be open to members of the subordinate service and private practitioners.

Major W. W. Clemesha, Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, wished to see the administrative and bacteriological departments linked together into one joint health department. He hoped that European assistants would be employed in future because the Indian Deputy Commissioners were not taken seriously by the Indian chairmen of municipalities. English experience was necessary to give officers a high ideal of sanitation.

For the hearing of evidence from the Burma Medical Service, at the sitting after lunch, Major Dee, I. M. S., Rangoon, Lieut. P. McCarthy, Superintendent, Central Jail, Henzada, and Civil Assistant Surgeon Subramaniam were co-opted members of the Commission.

Major F. A. L. Hammond, Civil Surgeon, Maymyo, said that the service was short-handed. Officers should get into civil employ as soon as possible after two years military service. The present rate of pay was insufficient. Towns were springing up so rapidly in Burma that the medical service was inadequate to cope with the work.

Lieut. W. St. M. Hefferman, Civil Surgeon, Yamethin, said he wanted the standard of the subordinate service, which he represented, raised so that it would be on a level with that of the Civil Assistant Surgeons.

A sistant Surgeon R. S. Aiyer objected to the periodical examination of officers of his service, and suggested that it be replaced by the system of the study leave.

The Commission adjourned.

POST AND TELEGRAPHS MOVEMENTS.

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL OF BOMBAY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 13.

The following moves are likely in the Posts and Telegraphs:—

Mr. Doran will resume his appointment as Postmaster-General, Bombay, Mr. Sams then applying for long leave.

Mr C. C. Sheridan will probably extend his furlough until next November.

Mr. Streatfield James, Director of Telegraphs the United Provinces circle, will retire under the 35 years rule in April.

The Hon. Mr. Henry Ledgard has been elected President of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce for 1914.

Sir R. W. Carlyle, Member for Revenue and Agriculture, will pay a short visit to Central Provinces leaving Delhi on Jan. 18.

Satisfactory accounts continue to be received from Skardu regarding work done by Dr. De Filippo's party now in winter-quarters there.

CORRUPTION CHARGE FAILS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

POONA, Jan. 13.

Judgment was to-day delivered by Mr. Balak Ram, I. C. S., Additional Sessions Judge, Poona, in the case in which Hormusji N. Merchant, Assistant Superintendent, Kirkee Cantonment, was charged at the instance of two residents of Kirkee Bazar, named Rawjee Ramjee Patel and Gulfoor Bux Ali Bux, with taking bribes extortion, etc.

The judge found the accused not guilty, and acquitted and discharged him.

Gas under high pressure is by far the cheapest and most powerful illuminant known and is particularly suitable for mills, big shops, godowns, railway stations, all large open spaces and streets.

THE IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

PROTECTION OF MINOR GIRLS.

RENT OR REVENUE?

THE PROBLEM OF LAND ASSESSMENT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

DELHI, Jan. 13.

The third meeting of the cold weather session of the Imperial Legislative Council was held this morning, Sir Harcourt Butler presiding. A large number of members was absent. There were no interpellations.

Sir Reginald Craddock moved that the Bill for the protection of minor girls be referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. Chariar, speaking on the Bill said, the speech which the Hon. the Home Member made when asking for leave to introduce the measure was a very careful performance, kindly in spirit and courageous in resolve but the courage was not uniform. Members would find that the programme under the Bill was penal, remedial and preventive. The penal and remedial provisions were intended to enlarge the existing law on the subject while the preventive provisions were new. The penal law related to the protection of minor girls, the remedial law concerned itself with the release of women, both adults and minors, abducted and unlawfully detained for improper and immoral purposes, while the preventive part of the programme was an elaborate scheme for the rescue and protection of girls below sixteen years of age from immoral contamination.

The speaker regretted that the reform provided for in the Bill was only "half a measure." The Hon. the Home Member, while taking social reformers into confidence, declined to give them the advice "quick march." In doing so he had not fully appreciated the national awakening as to that vital aspect of social reform. If Government would but see its way to enter fully into the feelings of the country, they would find it ripe and eager for a far greater measure of reform than the present Bill accorded. If the Bill dealt with the question of the age of girls for protection by Government and society, that age might and ought to be raised to eighteen, not only for rescue and liberty from immoral criminals under the provisions of section 552 of the Code of the Criminal Procedure but also in relation to what is known as the age of consent.

The Hon. Member pointed out that a girl below eighteen could not validly give her consent to any transaction involving the loss of her property to the meanest extent, but that a girl above twelve was by law authorised to give away what is dearer to her than life. He described the Home Member's views regarding the coincidence of the age of twelve with the natural development of girlhood as a scientific and socialistic mistake.

Sober Indian thinkers and leaders, the speaker continued, were no longer under a delusion as to the social problem. With them the problem was no longer open and controversial. They were keenly and painfully alive to the great and emasculating evils of early wifehood and early maternity. It was only a question of plan and programme with them. They needed the support—the active support—of Government and the legislature, in their attempts to readjust their social conditions in their most vital part. The minimum of the assistance they asked for was not only to raise the age of consent, and to raise the age of minority under the criminal law to eighteen but also to penalise improper and unlawful relations with minor girls.

The Hon. Member then went on to discuss the views of the Home Member regarding Devadhases and their vows of celibacy when he was called to order by the President, and before Mr. Chariar concluded a long speech, the vice-President again asked the member to cut short his remarks as he would have a full opportunity in the Select Committee.

HOME MEMBER'S REPLY.

The Hon. Sir Reginald Craddock, who followed Mr. Chariar, said in moving the motion that he had deliberately refrained from making any further statements because there had already been two occasions on which the views of Government had been before the Council. In 1912, when the Hon. Mr. Dadabhoy introduced his Bill it fell to him (the speaker) to inform the Council of the general kind of provisions which Government was disposed to take into consideration after the opinions of local Governments and the people in general had been received. At that time the proposal was entertained of making a differentiation in respect of the age of consent, and it had been considered that the age of consent could be raised to thirteen and between the ages of thirteen and fifteen girls should be protected by the creation of a new offence of misdemeanour. As he had explained last September, they had been warned that this proposal would be dangerous. He recognised that Mr. Chariar was an ardent social reformer who wanted Government to take an heroic step in advance, but he was afraid they must pay some regard to the sentiments of the people at large with regard to Devadasis, or girls dedicated to religious purposes. As he had explained in September the omission in respect of these girls was merely an omission by name. They did not wish to say in words that a religious practice was in itself immoral. They were warned that, while such a life usually was accompanied by immorality, such was not the case originally. Steps could be taken, without stigmatising the institution itself as immoral, but while the Hon. Member was writing to urge them to take steps with regard to the matter of age, which the Government would hesitate to take, he was rather surprised to find him rather over cautious regarding the rescue provisions. These were cautions and tentative proposals. These represented the minimum steps which could be taken. The Hon. Member appeared to be unnecessarily timid with regard to the effects of the rescue clauses. The magistrate was only able to exercise his powers when

(Continued on page 8.)

IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

(*Continued from page 7.*)

He was not satisfied that suitable provision existed for the custody of the girl. They desired to proceed as far and no further than it was safe to proceed in such matters, where the interests of so many in their social lives and religious practices were involved.

On the motion of Sir Reginald the Bill was referred to a Select Committee.

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE.

The Hon. Sir Ali Imam, in moving that the Civil Procedure Code Amendment Bill be passed, pointed out that the Bill was published last September and since then no criticism or any noticeof amendment had been received. He claimed that the Bill was not contentious.

The motion was put and carried.

LAND REVENUE ASSESSMENT.

After the Civil Procedure Code Bill had been passed, the Hon. Raja Kushal Pal Singh moved that in all future settlements of land revenue any increase of assets due to construction (otherwise than at the expense of the State) of wells, tanks or other artificial sources of irrigation, be permanently exempted from assessment to revenue. The speaker said the most important means of safeguarding and increasing agricultural products in India by agricultural improvement was adequate water-supply. Irrigation schemes equired years to be developed while the system of wells was far less costly and yielded immediate results in the Presidencies of Bombay and Madras. The exemption of improvements by irrigation from taxation was *in perpetuum*. The Irrigation Commission wrote that the increase in permanent wells was by far the greatest in Madras and Bombay Presidencies, and the Famine Commission of 1880 recommended that this practice should be extended to Upper India so far as to the rule that the assesment of land irrigated from a permanent well should not be liable to enhancement on account of the well at any revision of settlement, provided the well was kept in efficient repair. He also quoted the recommendation of the Famine Commission of 1901 to the effect that in all future settlements any increase of assets due to construction otherwise than at the expense of the State, of wells and tanks or other artificial sources of irrigation should be permanently exempted from cesses rent to revenue.

In support of his demand Raja Kushal Pal Singh also quoted the opinions of Lord Ripon and Sir Stewart Bayley during the debate on the Land Improvement Loans Bill and said: A landlord secures his own share, but that of the Government in the shape of revenue and cesses in always larger than his own share. The saving which would accrue to the State in famine expenditure and loss of revenue, consequente on famine, would recoup the loss which will result from exempting permanent masonry wells from taxation. In some cases the water level went down and wells became useless and there were elements of uncertainty which discouraged investment in such works of irrigation. If, instead of constructing permanent wells landholders invested money in giving loans to cultivators, they would get a much larger return, and unless the concession asked for in the resolution was made there could be no sufficient inducement to landholders to construct wells for the improvement of lands. Continuing, the speaker further submitted that the question of cesses should not be taken into consideration. The Government derived no benefit therefrom unless a landholder built a well. The landholder invested his own money and reaped advantages with the aid of irrigation which the Government did not provide. The theory that the land belonged to the State and consequently the Government had a right to take a share of the produce as rent was absolutely erroneous.

CUSTOM OF THE RAJAS.

The State demand upon land was not rent but only a land revenue, or in other words a land tax. This view was taken by the East India Company who, in their Despatch of the 17th December, 1856, laid down that the right of the Government was not rent which consisted of all surplus produce after paying the cost of cultivation and the profits of agricultured stocks, but a land revenue only. The speaker contended that that was the soundest view which could be taken of the nature of the demand, and in this view it was nothing more than a tax which was imposed upon land for the purpeses of the State. As a matter of fact, the State was not the owner of the land. The contractual relations of landlord and tenant did not subsist between the Government and the landholder. The subordination of the landlord was that of a subject of the Crown. The landholder's liability to pay a tax levied by the Government was undoubted, but it was wrong to assume that the Government had a right to a share in the proprietary profits. There was practical unanimity of opinion that the right of private proprietorship in land was generally recognised by the Hindu Rajas, who claimed to receive from the cultivators of the soil not a land rent due to a landowner, but a land tax due to the Government of the country.

Referring to the Government of India's opinion that to exempt a profitable improvement from enhanced assessment would tend to favour the rich as against the poor, Raja Kushalpal Singh held that a landholder who was rich and would employ his capital in improving his land would realise a larger profit. There was no reason why his poor neighbour should consider it a great grievance. Even at present the temporary exemption did not place a rich and poor landholder in the same position. If the Government was pleased to grant the suggested perpetual exemption, the fact that the improvement-making landholder would be realising larger profits would be a potent stimulus to the poor landholder, who would probably borrow money and effect similar improvement in his land. There were also at present inequalities in assessment. Some districts and provinces were lightly assessed while others were heavily assessed. Some enjoyed permanent settlement, while short-term settlement prevailed in others; perpetual exemption should be granted in respect of both existing and future improvements. Owing to the frequency of famines in Northern India, expenditure and loss of revenue were in some measure great, and he said that if his resolution were accepted, famines would become things of the past, and would cease to be dreaded by the people.

INCENTIVE TO IMPROVEMENT.

In conclusion, he said the loss of revenue entailed by the acceptance of his proposal would not be as great as was apprehended. The incentives which the Governments supplied to agricultural improvements should be a matter of as much concern to the Government as the amount of revenue which was brought into the Exchequer of the State. The increase in produce in consequence of improvements would result in the expansion of trade, and if the concession prayed for was granted, it would strike the popular imagination as an act of great liberality.

Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis thought that in the interest of the Government and landholders improvement should not be taxed and supported the resolution.

Rai Sita Nath Roy argued that the resolution was a modest request and should be accepted.

Mr. Ramaningar also supported Raja Kushal Pal's resolution.

The Hon. Sir Edward Maclagan said there was nothing in the nature of the land revenue tax which made unreasonable the principle that the Government should share in improvements of this kind. It would be well if members understood to what extent the Government gave exemptions from assessment to such improvements in the Punjab. If a man made a well he received a exemption from enhancement for at least 20 years and if it were found that the return from the improvement during that time did not amount to twice the capital involved, he was given a further exemption which might extend to another 20 years. In the United Provinces the case was still more favourable. The maker of a well received an exemption during the remainder of the existing settlement, and this might, where necessary, be extended over the following settlement, so that he must get an exemption for 30 years and might get an exemption for 60 years owing to the lack of the concession.

The Maharaja of Cossimbazar, in support said it would have been an advantage if the uniform system of land assessment had prevailed throughout the country, and it was desirable that the land revenue system should move along the line of least resistance.

Mr. Abbott also supported the resolution.

Sir Robert Carlyle, speaking on behalf of the Government, opposed the resolution saying that in the first place if the mover's proposal was accepted the loss of revenue would not, as some Hon. members seemed to imagine, be comparatively small, but very large. Taking the figures available for the Punjab and the U.P., it was estimated that the loss would be acres and a half of rupees. Even if the application of the resolution were restricted to future wells the loss of revenue would be very large. If the construction of wells proceeded at the same pace as it was proceeding now, Government would not be justified in incurring such a loss. He could understand the Council accepting the resolution if their system were at variance with the best revenue traditions of this country or with the practice obtaining in other countries. Their policy was quite as liberal as the practice in any other country and much more liberal than in some countries. It was only under the influence of the Government of India that the Native States had granted any system of liberal exemptions. If the exemption of wells from enhancement was insufficient, it was the local Governments which should be approached and he was sure that those would give sympathetic consideration to any reasonable proposals or advances.

Raja Kushal Pal Singh summed up the debate and replied to criticisms. He said he had moved a similar resolution in Local Council which was not accepted.

The resolution was negatived by 33 to 17 votes.

Mr. Ramaningar's resolution on railway accidents was by permission withdrawn.

The Council adjourned until to-morrow.

PROGRAMME FOR NEXT MEETING.

At the meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council on Friday, Sir Reginald Craddock will move that the Bill to decentralize and otherwise to facilitate the administration of certain enactments be referred to a Select Committee consisting of Sir Ali Imam, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtullah, Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis, Mr. Huda Malik Umar Hyat Khan, Mr. Ram Rayaningar, Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Enthoven, Mr. Malaviya, Mr. Sita Nath Roy. Mr. Brunyate, Sir Edward Maclagan, Mr. Rice, Mr. Porter and the mover.

Sir William Mayer will move that at the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the grant of loans to local authorities be referred to a Select Committee consisting of Sir Ali Imam, Sir Charles Armstrong, Mr. Barva, Sir Gangadhar Chitnavis, Sir William Vincent, Raja Kushal Pal Singh, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Brunyate, Mr. Wynch, Mr. Walsh, and the mover, with instructions to report on or before February 3, 1914.

Sir Robert Carlyle will present the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to prevent the introduction into India of any insect fungus or other pest which is or may be destructive to crop.

Hon. Rai Sri Ram Bahadur will move the following resolution:—That this Council recommend to H. E. the Governor-General in Council that the Government may be pleased to direct that the provisions of Chapter VI of the Civil Regulation relating to acting allowances be also extended to the members of the Provincial Civil Services, Judicial and Executive holding substantive appointments and officiating in another appointment or in a higher grade as laid down in Article 105 (I) of the said Civil Service Regulations.

Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy will move the following resolution: That this Council respectfully recommends to the Government of India that a committee may be appointed consisting of members of this Council to enquire into and report on the question of improving the mail service between Great Britain and India.

MAHARAJA OF KAPURTHALA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

RANGOON, Jan. 13.

The Maharaja and Maharani of Kapurthala left to-day for Calcutta.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

INTERESTING CLAIM BY A JEWELLER.

Mr. Justice Davar, was busily engaged, yesterday in recording the evidence in the Parsi will case, reported in yesterday's issue. At 5-30 p.m., before his lordship two applications for insolvency were made.

Mr. Justice Macleod, after disposing of chamber matters, sat in the court to hear a long list of short causes.

There was an interesting claim for money for jewels supplied by a firm of German jewellers in Bombay, against Prince Hitendra Narayen, brother of H. H. the Maharaja of Cooch Behar, in which a decree was granted. There was also a suit filed by The Pioneer Bank, Ld. (in liquidation), against V. M. Kirtiker and others for the recovery of Rs. 2,000 on a promissory note, which was postponed. Another suit was filed by The Gujarat Bank, Ld., against Moro Govind Pranjpe & Co. and this, too, was postponed. After finishing this work his lordship took up a long cause.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor, in the First Appeal Court, disposed of the appeal filed by the Gaculdas Kalianji Cotton Press Co., Ld., against Dr. Shripad Govind Ranaday.

In the Second Appeal Court, as Mr. Justice Heaton was absent owing to illness, Mr. Justice Beaman sat with Mr. Justice Shah and heard civil mofussil appeals.

To-day the Court will be closed on account of the Makar Sankrat holiday.

POSSESSION OF SHARE CERTIFICATES.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

Yesterday, an appeal filed by the Goculdass Cullianji Cotton Press Co., Ld., against the decision of Mr. Justice Beaman came up for hearing before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor.

The suit was originally filed by Dr. Shripat Govind Ranaday against the company, praying for a declaration that he was entitled to the possession of 100 share-certificates in the company and that the company might be ordered to deliver to him the certificates.

The plaint showed that the doctor advanced on March 1, 1912, to Harjiwan Motichand, a partner in the firm of Messrs Nagji and Co., the Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents of the company, the sum of Rs. 2,500 on a loan for 80 shares in the company of which Harjivan was the registered holder. On June 1, 1912, the plaintiff advanced to Harjiwan a further sum of Rs. 3,500 on loan for twelve months and to secure the repayment of the sum Harjiwan deposited with the plaintiff certificates of 70 more shares. Harjiwan also signed a transfer form in favour of the plaintiff, transferring the hundred shares to the plaintiff's name. On June 25, 1913, the plaintiff, through his brokers, lodged the certificates and the transfer form with the company with the necessary fees in order that the shares might be transferred to his name. The clerk of the agents passed a receipt wherein no mention was made of the transfer form, and it was further stated in it that the certificates had been received from Harjiwan, transferring the shares to the name of the plaintiff. By a letter of their attorneys of June 27, 1913, the defendant company informed the plaintiff that the transfer of the shares to the plaintiff had been disapproved. The plaintiff submitted that it was the duty of the defendant company, on disapproving of the transfer of the shares to the plaintiff, to return to him the share-certificates and the transfer form, which had been deposited by the plaintiff for the purpose of such transfer. He, therefore, prayed for a declaration and order as above referred to, craving leave to reserve his rights as against the company to file a suit to enforce his rights to have the hundred shares in question transferred to his name.

The defendant company stated that Harjiwan was the registered holder of the shares in dispute, and he was heavily indebted to the company; they had consequently exercised the lien given them by the rules and regulations of the company; they claimed the right to retain possession of the shares until the sum due by Harjiwan was paid off, and in default of payment to sell the shares. They further stated that the directors had disapproved of the proposed transfer of the shares, and the plaintiff was not entitled to possession of them.

Mr. Justice Beaman heard the suit in the first instance and was of opinion that the company was not entitled to retain the papers, known as share-certificates, which were in the plaintiff's possession, in which he appeared to have rights of property and which he himself in good faith entrusted to the defendant company for a definite purpose; and if the defendant company was not prepared to carry out the purpose for which the shares were entrusted to them, the least the company could do was to restore to the plaintiff his property. It was really a simple case of *detinue*, and the rights of the parties would be precisely the same if, instead of the peculiar form of property deposited by the plaintiff with the defendant company, that property had been of the most ordinary kind.

His lordship, therefore, held that the plaintiff's claim was well founded; that he had proved that the share-certificates and transfer form had been given to him by way of security by Harjiwan, and that it was he who had put then temporarily in the possession of the defendant company, in order to have the transfer of the shares to his own name duly effected and that the defendant company having declined to accede to his request in that matter they were bound to restore to him his property. He, therefore, passed a decree for the plaintiff. Mr. Raikes (instructed by Messrs. Pestonji Rustim and Kola), appeared for the appellants, while Mr. Jardine (instructed by Messrs. Madhavji Kamdar and Chhotoobhai), represented the respondent.

Their lordships, after hearing counsel for the appellants, and without calling on the other side, confirmed the decree of the lower court and dismissed the appeal.

A DEFENDANT'S PLEA.

THAT HE SIGNED PAPERS WHILE INTOXICATED.

Mr. Justice Macleod yesterday heard a suit filed by Mangaldas N. Motiwala and another against Abdul Razak Haji Sulleman and another, praying that the first defendant might be ordered specifically to perform his part of the agreement of an undertaking of January 4, 1913, and also that he might be ordered to execute to them a first legal mortgage in favour of the plaintiffs, their respective liens, administrators and assigns of all his right, title, interest, claim and demand in the ancestrl properties.

Mr. Raikes, with Mr. Inverarity and the Hon. Mr. T. J. Strangman appeared for the plaintiffs, while the Hon. Mr. Setalwad, with Mr. Jinnah, defended.

The plaint stated that the first defendant is a Cutchi Memon and is entitled to a share in certain ancestral properties. The other sharers, besides the first defendant, are his father, Haji Sulleman Abdul Wahed, his uncle, Abdula Abdul Wahed, three sons of a deceased uncle, Essaji, and one son of another deceased uncle, Ahmed, and four brothers of the first defendant. The first defendant was indebted in large amounts to both the plaintiffs. The first plaintiff filed the suits against the first defendant being, suits Nos. 404 of 1911 and 707 of 1912, in which decrees were passed against the first defendant for Rs. 14,450 and Rs. 6,081 with interest respectively. The second plaintiff also filed a suit, No. 719 of 1912, against the first defendant in which a decree for Rs. 3036, with interest, was passed. Both the plaintiffs respectively applied for execution of the decrees by the arrest of the first defendant, and warrants were accordingly issued.

On January 4, 1913, the first defendant was arrested by the Sheriff's bailiff in pursuance of the warrants. He then proposed that he would execute a legal first mortgage of all his share, right, title and interest in the ancestral properties belonging to the joint family on condition that the plaintiffs agreed to release him from arrest. The plaintiffs agreed to the proposal on the first defendant, executing an agreement. The first defendant was arrested at the race-course and brought to the first plaintiff's bungalow at night. The second plaintiff brought his solicitor to the first plaintiff's bungalow to draw up the agreement, which was done. It was then discovered that no provision had been made for interest and this, too, was settled. The first defendant was then requested to approve of the draft mortgage that had been prepared by the plaintiffs' solicitors, and the first defendant falsely alleged that he had signed the document under threats, undue influence, and under the influence of liquor. The first defendant has filed his petition in insolvency.

The first defendant denied that he had any share or interest in any ancestral properties. He stated that he was enticed to drink by the plaintiffs and was made to execute the two writings when he was under the influence of liquor and unable to understand what was happening. He therefore prayed that the suit be dismissed, as it was vexatious.

The second defendant stated that the plaintiffs obtained the documents fraudulently and not in good faith, and at a time when they were perfectly well aware that the first defendant was in a hopelessly insolvent circumstances and had large debts.

The case is proceeding.

CUTLERY MERCHANT'S FAILURE.

Before Mr. Justice Davar, yesterday Mr. J. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, moved that Ahmed Esmail Nawab, a cutlery merchant be adjudged insolvent.

The application was made on behalf of Bettman and Kuhler by their constituted attorney, Mr. William Winter. The petition stated that the debtor was indebted to the petitioners in the sum of Rs. 2,223, in respect of bills of exchange passed by the debtor in favour of the petitioners, which were in respect of goods indented for by the petitioners. Nawab had failed to pay the bills, and was not attending his place of business.

His lordship accordingly adudged him insolvent.

CLOTH MERCHANTS' INSOLVENCY.

Mr. Dastoor, instructed by Messrs. Jehangir Gulabbhai and Billimoria, then applied on behalf of Hamazbhai Esufali for the adjudication as insolvents of Nanalal Bapalal and Manilal Bapalal.

The petition stated that the debtors carried on business in Bombay, at Muljee Jetha Market, under the name of Manilal Bapalal and Nanalal Bapalal and Co., and as cloth-merchants at Ahmedabad, under the style of Manilal Bapalal, as proprietors of a dairy firm called the Swiss Dairy Co. They were indebted to the petitioner in the sum of Rs. 10,000, being the aggregate amount of four hundis of Rs. 2500 each, drawn by one of the insolvents. They had suspended payment and left their places of business.

His lordship accordingly adjudged them insolvents.

SHORT CAUSES.

At the High Court, yesterday, Mr. Justice Macleod disposed of the following short causes:—

SUIT ON MORTGAGEE.

Haji Gani Haji Usman sued Haji Usman Aba and others for the recovery of Rs. 11,000 on a mortgage.

Mr. Mulla appeared for the plaintiff. The plaintiff in his evidence stated that on August 16, 1907, the first defendant executed a mortgage in his (plaintiff's) favour for Rs. 11,000. Interest was calculated at annas 12 per cent per Gujarati month. The amount became due on August 16, 1908 and the witness wrote to the first defendent on February 20, 1911, calling on him to pay the amount, which he failed to do.

His lordship accordingly passed a usual mortgage decree for the claimed amount.

A PRINCE SUED.

Messrs. C. Vorhaid and Co., a firm of German jewellers, carrying on business at Apollo Bunder, sued Prince Hitendra Narayan for the recovery of Rs. 6,126 for the supply of jewellery.

Mr. Mulla appeared for the plaintiffs, while Mr. Taleyarkhan represented the Prince.

When the case was called on Mr. Taleyarkhan said that he had received a telegram from the Prince, who is a brother of H. H. the Maharaja of Cooch Behar. The Prince asked for a postponement as he was ill and could not come down to Bombay.

His lordship, having ascertained from counsel that he held no warrant to appear in the suit, proceeded to hear the plaintiffs.

Mr. Manersah Herman Rubin, a partner in the plaintiff's firm, in his evidence deposed that on December 17, 1911, at Delhi, on the occasion of the Durbar, they sold jewellery worth Rs. 5,908 to the Prince. Payment was to be made in Bombay. The Prince sent Rs. 500 by postal order on April 4, 1912. Since then he had paid nothing.

His lordship accordingly passed a decree for the amount claimed against the Prince.

COMMISSION AGENT'S CLAIM.

Messrs. A. Hanchimal and Co. sued Mahomed Yusin and others for the recovery of Rs. 5,706.

Mr. Mehta, who appeared for the plaintiffs, stated that the plaintiffs acted as commission agents for the defendants. The defendants sent 217 bales of cotton for sale and the plaintiffs advanced monies on them and accepted hundis. The bales were sold. The plaintiffs then purchased 100 bales of cotton on behalf of the defendants, which transaction resulted in loss.

The court passed a decree as prayed for.

CALCUTTA RACE-HORSE OWNER SUED.

Mr. R. G. Baldock, carrying on business at Bellasis Road, as a dealer and importer of horses sued Mr. G. A. Blackburn, a well-known owner of race-horses in Calcutta, for the recovery of Rs. 9,659.

The plaint showed that in 1912, the defendant ordered and bought from the plaintiff two race-horses named "Master Advance" and "Joe." The former was bought for £147-15-6, plus ten per cent. commission. The insurance and other charges were to be paid by the defendant. "Joe" was to be delivered sound for £400 nett at Calcutta. It was also agreed that a certain proportion of the insurance premium should be paid by the defendant. Both the horses were delivered sound at Calcutta on March 31, 1913. The defendant, who had a branch office at Green Street, Fort, Bombay, had agreed to make payment in Bombay. The defendant had put off settling the bill on various occasions, hence the suit.

On the case being called, Mr. J. H. Vakil, for the plaintiff, asked for a postponment of the case to March, which his lordship granted.

HINDU BURIAL GROUND AT MAHIM.

The Sub-Committee appointed by the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation to report regarding the proposed acquisition of a plot of land required for the extension of the Hindu Burial Ground at Mahim, report as follows:—

The Commissioner states that the Hindu Burial Ground at Mahim which is used by all classes of Hindus is fast filling up and that it is necessary to extend it by acquiring an adjoining plot of land. The land measures about 8,494 square yards and the Executive Engineer estimates the total cost of acquiring the land under the Land Acquisition Act at Rs. 20,129.

After having inspected the site the Sub-Committee beg to recommend that the Commissioner's proposal be approved.

Mr. V. S. Dhabolkar in a separate minute says:

I have no objection to the acquistion of the land, but I should like to be enlightened on the subject whether any information could be had as to how much of the land from the burial ground has been washed away and swallowed by the sea. Further it is interesting to know why a higher rate has been charged at the Mahalaxmi Burial ground for the burials. On account of the prohibitive cost for burials at the latter cemetery people have to go to Mahim; hence it is quite packed.

THE LATEST MILLINERY.

Many of the leading milliners in town are making a special display of new winter hats just now for the benefit of their country clients who come up to town for a short visit before Christmas, to do their Christmas shopping and to have a look round the theatres. Consequently, millinery is of considerable interest at the moment, and is well worth the careful attention of the fashion recorder. The first thing that strikes one in looking over a number of these new hats is that the velvet chapeau is still the favourite model of the season. But the black velvet hat no longer stands first in the affections of the modish woman—its place has been taken by the coloured velvet model probably because the black velvet has grown so painfully popular that the well dressed woman will no longer wear it. The fashionable hat is still small, and though one does see larger models it is only on rare occasions. And the great majority of these little hats are carried out in velvet in such colours as teapot-brown, mid-night-blue, grey, mole, and tete-de-negre; one sees very few bright coloured velvet hats as yet. As regards trimmings, the newest and smartest thing is a huge bow of velvet or black moire ribbon, or possibly a queer twisted cigrette of fibre mounted in an elaborate ribbon ornament. Artificial flowers are more in evidence than they were at the beginning of the winter, but they are not so popular as bows, cigrettes, or feather fantasies. Fur is largely used upon the new millinery. It is at its smartest when arranged as a mere fringe on the outer edge of the hat brim.

Major C. F. Anderson, R.E., Assistant Secretary, Railway Board, and officiating Deputy Traffic Manager, N. W. R. (Supernumerary) is promoted permanently to the rank from October 28, 1913.

FATALITY AT TATA WORKS.

TWO KILLED BY COLLAPSE OF AN ARCH.

WHOLE NEIGHBOURHOOD STARTLED.

An accident, which unfortunately caused the death of two labourers, and serious injury to two others, occurred at the Tata Hydro-Electric works at Lonavla, on Friday afternoon.

The accident occurred on the aqueduct, one of the arches of which suddenly collapsed, killing two men who were underneath it, and injuring two Chinamen who were at work on an adjoining span. On inquiring at the Bombay office of the Tata works, a representative of the *Bombay Gazette* was informed that the mishap was not as serious as it had been represented to be.

The aqueduct comprises 80 arches, and will cost approximately 20 lakhs of rupees. The arch which collapsed was one of these 80, and the damage done, our representative was informed, would be less than Rs. 2,000. The collapse would have no effect whatever on the works, and would not delay their completion by a single day.

The arch in question was completed over a week ago and was apparently quite sound. The centering had been removed from it and was being erected for the next arch, when, on Friday afternoon, the completed arch suddenly gave way and came down with a crash. Two Indian labourers, who had remained behind after the midday meal, which many of the work people had taken under the shelter of the arch, were killed instantly, and two Chinamen were hurled off the span on which they were working, and somewhat seriously injured.

The arch collapsed with a crash so loud that it startled the whole neighbourhood, and at first the number of deaths was, as might be expected, very greatly exaggerated. The workers first reported that twenty or thirty people had been killed, but when the debris was removed it was found that only two men had met their deaths.

Mr. Ormsby, chief agent of the contractors, Messrs. Pauling and Co., Mr. Cameron and other European officials were quickly on the scene of the accident and an inquiry was held by the magistrate in the afternoon at which it was found that the collapse was one of those mishaps which are almost inseparable from large constructive undertakings of this character.

"We deeply regret the accident and particularly the loss of life," said one of the officials to our representative, "and had taken all precautions to avoid such a mishap. It was simply the collapse of an uncompleted structure, such as very frequently happens, and to call it a catastrophe is a gross exaggeration."

HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

VERY LOW MORTALITY FROM PLAGUE.

The report of the Health Officer of Bombay, for the quarter ended 31st December, 1913, states:—

In presenting my report on the health conditions of the City during the fourth quarter of the year just closed, I have the honour to point out that they are distinguished by the unprecedentedly low mortality from Plague (62) and also from Phthisis (429),—resulting in a very encouraging reduction in the total mortality which is the lowest for the corresponding quarter of any year since 1903.

The progressive improvement in public health recorded in previous Reports during the year continued well into the quarter under review: as evidenced by the decreases recorded under various causes of death, compared with the proceeding quarter *viz.*, of 118 under Plague, 112 under Diarrhœal Diseases, 63 under Debility, 23 under Small-pox; 32 under Diseases of the Digestive System and 36 under "other general diseases." The total mortality however exceeded by 148, due principally to increases recorded under Fevers (+89), Measles (+37) Puerperal Septicæmia (+71), Diseases of the Nervous Systme (+56), Respiratory Diseases (+172) and Old Age (+97)—which two latter generally record higher fatality in the cold season. The infant mortality (1,834) was 227 less than in the preceding quarter.

The number of *live* births registered (6,033) was 1,083 higher than in third quarter of the year.

The vital statistics of the quarter under report compare very favourably with those of the corresponding quarter of 1912. The number of *live* births registered exceeded by 238.

"FIRST AID."

A class in "First Aid" was opened for Mahomedans in the Lord Harris Municipal School, Carnac Road, on Sunday. Dr. S. G. Hutchin, L.M. and S., is the honorary conductor of the class. Twenty-three students have already enrolled themselves and those who are willing to join are requested to call at the premises next Sunday at 4 p.m. (S. T.). When a sufficient number of students pass it will be easy to start a Mahomedan Division of the Ambulance Brigade.

There are already in the city Parsi, Hindoo and Jewish Divisions which are doing useful work. Dr. W. Nunan, Chief Superintendent, St. John Ambulance Brigade, opened this class.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKS.

The Bombay Branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation have received telegraphic advice form the Head office in Hongkong that, subject to audit: the Directors will recommend the following at the forthcoming Half Yearly Meeting:—

The Dividend of £2 and Bonus of 5s. per share;

Dollars 2 lacs to credit of Silver Reserve Fund;

Dollars 3 lacs to be written off Premises Account;

Dollars 20½ lacs to be carried forward to next half year.

HEADS QUITE BALD WITH RINGWORM

Spread Until Eldest Boy's Head Was Covered with Ugly Patches. Then Younger Boy Had It. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Today Have Splendid Heads of Hair.

Queen St., Gillingham, Dorset, Eng.—"Last summer my eldest boy caught ringworm at school and I treated it as the head mistress advised, but it quickly spread until his head was quite covered with ugly patches.

"Then I found to my horror that the younger boy had it also. They were away from school many months and suffered a great deal and were very restless at night owing to the itching. Their heads were now quite bald and their scalps a thick mass of scurf.

"I then sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using it for two days the scurf began to soften, and after daily washing and using Cuticura Ointment new hair began to appear and to-day they both have splendid heads of hair. I intend using Cuticura Ointment as a dressing, as I feel sure it will prevent a return of this most dreaded disease." (Signed) Mrs. A. Walters, May 3, 1912.

A single cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient. No others do so much for skin and scalp troubles from infancy to age. Although sold throughout India, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. Skin Book, will be sent post-free on application to Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or F. Newbery & Sons, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London.

The Electrophone in useless Conspicuous than Eye-glasses.

THE DEAF CAN HEAR

If you are deaf or hard of hearing, do not fail to send your name and address to-day and arrange for Stolz Electrophone on 15 DAYS' HOME TRIAL, or write for Booklet No. 41 & testimonials.

Indian Agents:
JAMES MURRAY & Co.,
12, Govt. Place, Calcutta.

Pains and Aches

Headache need not make your life miserable. Toothache need not torment you. Earache need not drive you wild. Backache need not unfit you for work nor neuralgia make pleasure impossible.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM cures these and all other external aches and pains. Stops them quickly. Makes you well and happy. Makes life worth living.

It is the best known relief for strains, sprains, bruises, swellings. Try it and prove it.

Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout India.

BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. H. The MAHARAJA

GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

OCULISTS AND SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS.

Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

SERVICES OF A RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON

FREE

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR

Eyesight Specialist,

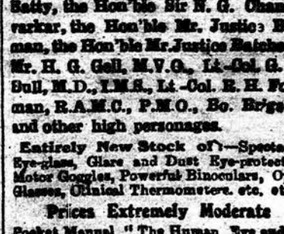
WITH 25 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE,

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. R. H. Foreman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade, and other high personages.

Entirely New Stock of:—Spectacles Eye-glass, Glare and Dust Eye-protectors, Motor Goggles, Powerful Binoculars, Opera-Glasses, Clinical Thermometers, etc. etc.

Prices Extremely Moderate

Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.



Prevent Plague. "SWIZ" Kills Rats

and the fleas on them. No smell from the dead rats. Not fatal to cats or dogs. Does not contain disease germs. Keeps good for years. Agents Wanted.

Tin to kill and mummify 250 rats 2s. 2d. of Chemists and Stores or post free of—
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO., 21, LIME ST., LONDON.

Women's Interests.

HOME AND SOCIETY.

KING GEORGE AND THEATRE VISITS.

PANTOMIMES IN LONDON.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Dec. 24.

According to the *Gentlewoman*, the King has just made it very plain that he does not desire in future that any announcement of the pending visit of himself or the Queen to a theatre shall previously be made public.

OUR PANTOMIMES.

In most places King Pantomime reigns all through the Christmas season and sometimes far into the New Year. In London King Pantomime has not everything his own way. The honour of entertaining the public is shared by comedy and tragedy and all sorts of intermediate fancies. So far as central London is concerned the two big pantomimes are: Drury "Lane, Sleeping Beauty Reawakened," and Lyceum, "Babes in the Wood" with the strongest pantomime company now in the metropolis.

There is apparently great fascination in a certain type of play which touches lightly and sometimes flippantly the slender fringe of great human problems. For instance, we have had "Should Woman Tell?" "The Woman who Told" "The Girl who didn't" and now "Always tell your Wife" is made the pleasant vehicle for the return of Miss Ellaline Terriss and Mr. Seymore Hicks to the coliseum.

Writing on theatrical affairs reminds me that quaint things sometimes happen in that world. Could there be anything funnier than this? Miss Pauline Prim is taking the part of the cat in "Dick Whittington" (an unusual role for a woman) at the Coronet Theatre. She is in private life Mrs. Edward Sillward, wife of the well-known actor of animal parts, who was the lion in Mr. G. B. Shaws "Androcles" and in this Christmas again the Dog in "Peter Pan." Mr. and Mrs. Silliard practice their respective parts of dog and cat on the roof of their flat—very appropriate place too—but it is to be hoped they do not, generally speaking, live a cat-and-dog life.

LONDON LIFE.

Society life in London is not quite so topsy-turvy as in Berlin where eating and drinking practically goes on all night long. Nevertheless it is proverbial that London never sleeps; yet the law will have it that at 12-30 from Monday till Friday inclusive, and at midnight on Saturday, the day is past and over for all who are entitled to consideration. A legal tradition—for it is nothing more—lays it down that there shall be no more ale and cakes after suburbia has gone to bed, and that to seek entertainment or refreshment after midnight betrays a depravity which must be discouraged if it cannot be extinguished.

Against this restriction there is just now a strong agitation. It is felt that efforts should be made to get it altered in such a manner as to enable bona-fide hotels and restaurants to provide supper for their patrons without having to "turn them out when they have hadly had time to seat themselves comfortably at their tables.

This forcibly applies to those who have been to a theatre. In ordinary cases persons going to a theatre do not stand a chance of sitting down to supper before 11-30 at the very earliest if they want to stay till the end of the piece. The congested state of the traffic in the streets of London, after the theatres are over, is apparent to everybody, and from twenty-five to thirty minutes is taken in getting from a place in the heart of theatre—land to any west-end hotel or restaurant—a distance which in the ordinary daytime would not take more than ten minutes at the out-side. The difficulty of getting a taxi or cab when all the theatres are emptying is an ever-occurring one, and many minutes, valuable to the men or women who like their supper in a leisurely way, are thus lost. The desire is for an extension of time to 1 o'clock.

A NOTABLE ENGAGEMENT.

Society is keenly interested in the engagement of Lady Adelaide Spencer to the Hon. Sidney Peel, the brother of the Hon. George Villiers Peel, who is so well-known in Warwickshire, and who is the candidate for the Rugby division. Lady Spencer is one of the leaders of society, and it will be remembered that during the recent Royal visit to Northampton she acted the arduous role of hostess to the Royal visitors. Lady Spencer, as I have said in a previous letter is charming, whether at her fathers' beautiful house, Althorp Park, or in the many distractions of the London season. She inharits much of the musical talent of her late mother, whom she succeed as Hon. Sec. of the Northamptonshire Musical Festival, and has had the distinction of conducting the Dellington Choir to victory in the society's competitions. The Hon. Sidney Peel, who is the third son of the first Viscount Peel (for many years Speaker of the House of Commons) is a major in the Bedfordshire Komanry, has served in South Africa, and formerly a Fellow of Trinity College, Oxford, and acted as Secretary to the Royal Commission on the Liquor Licensing Laws. He is a vice-president of the Morocco State Bank, and a member of the Execution Committee of the King Edward Sanatorium.

The marriage of Lady Adelaide and Mr. Sidney Peel will unite two well-known political families, and, as often happens, two which are well known on different sides. Love knows no Politics.

The Spencers have always been Liberals and Sir Robert Peel, the well-known statesman, was a conservative, though the late Lord Peel, who was afterwards Speaker of the House of Commons, was at one time a Liberal.

He afterwards became a Liberal Unionist, and the present Lord Peel is a Conservative, he having sat in the House of Commons for a number of years for Manchester and for Taunton.

Mr. Sidney Peel is his second brother and he was to have stood at the next election as Unionist candidate for the St. Albans Division of Herts, in place of Sir Hildred Carlile, who is retiring, but in consequence of Tariff Reform opposition his name was withdrawn.

ANOTHER ROYAL ESTRANGEMENT.

Swedish and Prussian Royal marriages are—sad to relate—not turning out happily. After Princess William of Sweden Princess Eitel-Fritz of Prussia had fled Court circles, and has taken up her residence in Paris. It is stated that she may eventually take up her residence in England. Prince Eitel-Fritz is the favourite son of the German Emperor. For reasons best known to himself the Kaiser chose to support his son when interference was not really necessary, with the result that his daughter in-law now declines to return to Germany on any consideration.

Prince Eitel-Fritz, who will celebrate his 30th birthday next July, in one of the tallest and fattest Princes of the Prussian Royal House, weighing as he does nearly 17st.

COVENT GARDEN BALLS.

The prize of twenty guineas, now being offered by the management of the Royal Opera House for the best tango dancing, is attracting a largely increased patronage to the popular Covent Garden balls. In addition to this money prize a second prize is offered for tango dancing, as well as valuable silver ornaments as prizes for waltzing and two-step. Last Friday, all the well-known professional dancers from our leading theatres and music-halls were seen in the Tango competition, the most remarkable dancing being provided by the Gilbert from the Empire Theatre, whose [illegible] both in the tango and in the maxix aroused widespread admiration, and were awarded generous applause. The next ball will be on New Year's Eve, when special prizes will again be offered and a very large attendance is already assured.

THE CRUSADE AGAINST HAT PINS.

Great Britain does not seem to be greatly perturbed at the hat-pin peril. Only here and there local bye-laws have been passed forbidding ladies to wear hat pins without point protectors. But in France—which means Paris—there came into force this week a new decree forbidding the wearing in all public places of protruding hat pins, unless the points are sheathed. Thereby hangs a pretty little story. We are told that on the first day of the new decree a policeman stopped a lady at the corner of the Boulevard and the new Rue Edonard Sept, and drew her attention to the ferocious "chevaux de frise" with which her hat bristled. The lady only smiled vaguely. Thinking that he was being made fun of, the policeman grew angry, and threatened arrest. Still the lady only smiled. A crowd was beginning to gather, when a very smartly-dressed young man, who had guessed that the lady was English, and had not understood a word that had been said to her, ran up, and, with a graceful bow, handed her a number of hat-pin guards which he had bought that moment at one of the Christmas stalls on the boulevard. In excellent English he said: "Put these on your hat-pins and there will be no more trouble."

The lady was duly grateful, and asked the young man for his card. It was that of M. Maurice Rostand, son of M. Edmond Rostand, the poet and author of "Chantecler."

FEMININE FASHIONS.

Mr. J. Landfear Lucas, of the Spectacle Makers Company, and Glandara, Hindhead, Surrey has unearthed a curiously interesting record of the similarity in the fashions of to-day and those of a hundred years ago. He says: Jacob Larwood, in 'The Story of the London Parks, published in 1881, by Chatto and Windus, gives us the following graphic description of the state of affairs during the last winter of the eighteenth century, when the Serpentine was frozen over and:

Dashing skaters of fashion were uncommonly numerous, amongst whom Lord Villiers took the lead in agility and grace. The ladies who flocked to the banks were dressed in most gaudy colours; coquilicot, pink, and scarlet being the prevailing hues. But these colours were even less remarkable than the cut of their garments had been for the last two or three years. To say what the fashionable fair used to call 'all the fashion' was then reduced to very little indeed. There was so little to be concealed that there was scarce room for any fashion at all and to a certain extent, our pretty grandmothers were not unlike Eve, of whom the Scripture says that she was naked and not ashamed. These would-be Lady Godivas became a never-ending subject for the unruly pens of satirical newspaper scribblers and with much reason did the fair nudities complain of their ill-natured and persevering attacks. For surely it would have been more gallant to have praised the lovely forms these fashions betrayed to the eye than to have abused them. But of course, the efforts of journal lists could not conquer the fickle goddess. It was in vain even that Protestan. Bisho s took the ladies severely to task and exclaimed against the fashion as indecent and scandalous. It was in vain that His Holiness the Pope fulminated his anathema and sent out a bull in which he quoted a good old Patriarch of Alexandria in order to prove that women ought to be clothed. All was to no avail, and nudities continued fashionable for full twenty years.

THAT FEARSOME WORD "BUXOM."

Lilla says she hopes Fred will not die and leave her a widow. Guess her reason. Affection for the dear, good-natured fellow? No. Fear of being lonely? No. Dread of wearing weeds? No. None of these. She says the severest pang of widowhood would be the horrid fear of being called 'buxom.' It is a dreadful adjective. I wonder why it is only applied to widows and landladies? I do not suppose that any dictionary would enlighten us upon these points.—Madge in the *Gentlewoman*.

FASHIONS IN MUSEUM.

THREE CENTURIES OF DRESS.

ROMANCE OF A BROCADE SUIT.

It is now possible from henceforward for those who are interested in the history of dress to study all the whims and caprices of fashion from the late sixteenth century to about 1870 at the Victoria and Albert Museum. There the collection of English costumes, typical for the most part of the modes of the eighteenth and early half of the nineteenth centuries, recently presented to the Museum by Messrs. Harrods (Limited), are being shown to the public in the Central Court.

But the exhibition will appeal to a far wider class than the mere student of dress. Illustrating, as it does, the tastes and ideas of real men and women of bygone generations, the collection strikes a personal note and cannot fail to stimulate the imagination of the ordinary spectator and help him to visualise more vividly than would otherwise be the case people and events of the past.

The original museum collection helps one to form a very clear idea of the latter part of the sixteenth and the whole of the seventeenth centuries. There are some beautiful gowns of slashed brocade worn by ladies of the Elizabethan Court, whose lines bear a distinct resemblance to those which characterise some of the evening wraps of the present day. An examination of the costumes worn by the courtiers of the times of Charles I. and his son makes one wonder whether these people invented gay costumes because they themselves were light-hearted, or did the gaiety of their costumes have an influence on their characters? It seems impossible that anyone could have been gloomy or ill-tempered in suits so richly adorned and so delicately coloured.

There is more than a flavour of romance attaching to a white brocade suit worn by a bridegroom of 1681. The deep cuffs are turned back with pink and silver brocade. No history belongs to this garment, but in the museum there is a ladie's bodice of the same date made of identically the same brocade. There is no documentary evidence to show that this bodice was worn by a bride, but as the particular type of material was difficult and expensive to obtain at the time, it is quite likely that the wearers of these garments long ago stood side by side at the altar.

The new collection, generally speaking, illustrates the march of fashion during the eighteenth and the first half of the nineteenth centuries, from the gorgeous brocaded and embroidered gowns of the time of Queen Anne through the rapidly changing modes of the periods preceding the mid-Victorian era, one of the latest being an evening gown with a polonaise, of which the material is blue and white striped silk patterned with rosebuds. Apart from the complete dresses there are a number of shoes, the oldest of which date from the fifteenth century, some gloves, and a whole collection of purses and bags, chiefly of the "stocking" variety, a shape which is just now enjoying a wide popularity.

NOVEL TOY TEA.

CAMEL RIDES AT CRITERION RESTAURANT.

It is not often that the guests at a tea party have the privilege of leading a camel, but this was one of the treats enjoyed by the children who came to the toy tea organised by the Society of American Women in London at the Criterion Restaurant in mid week.

On the stroke of half-past two the guests began to arrive, says the *Standard*, and soon after cowboys from the Far West were chatting amiably with American Indians in full war paint, and a miniature Crusader was seen in earnest conversation with the Queen of the Fairies, for most of the children came in fancy dress. Miss Muffet forgot her horror of the spider, and led him about at the end of a string. Little Dutch girls were there in gaily checked costumes, wearing sabots, accompanied by little Dutch fishermen with ornamentally patched trousers. Jack Horner forgot his usually unsociable habits and frolicked with Cherry Ripe, and Father Christmas, Little Boy Blue, Bo-Peep, and other nursery heroes and heroines were present bent on enjoyment.

The entertainment was given with the double object of giving pleasure to the guests and inducing them to give pleasure to others less fortunate than themselves, and so it was that each child who arrived brought a parcel, the contents of which were to be despatched to an East-end mission, and before the end of the afternoon there was a large collection of dolls and toys, crackers, and other delightful things which ultimately filled some little slum-dweller with delight.

Mrs. Page, the wife of the United States Ambassador, received the guest and opened the tea, and in a sympathetic little speech told the children of the giant municipal Christmas tree which is erected in Madison-square in New York and lighted with electricity for the enjoyment of everybody, just to show that Christmas is everybody's festival.

Then a delighful half-hour was given over to the enjoyment of a marionette show, which was followed by a conjurer, who, among other things, produced six-foot ladders of coloured paper out of cylinders which looked scarcely big enough to hold a small gas mantle, and then Jack Horner, remembering that he had a reputation to maintain, retired to a corner and uncovered a magnificant pie, which, when opened, was found to contain a present for every child in the room. Tea was followed by dancing and rides on a camel at least half life-size, which, with Miss Page as guide, took numbers of little riders on an adventurous tour round the whole length of the ball-room.

Those who were included Mrs. Griffiths, wife of the United States Consul-General in London, Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. George Fox, chairman of the Philantrophic Committe and the originator of the teas, Mrs. Hugh Reid Griffen, the founder of the Society of American Women in London, Mrs. Webster Glynes, Mrs. Theodore Hoover, Mrs. Curtis Brown, Mrs. Hamilton McCormick, Mrs. Shearer, Mrs. Woodruff, Mrs. Francis Willcox, Mrs. Poisson, Mrs. Short, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs Williams, Mrs. Aigus, and Mrs. Chester Purington.

COUNTESS' LONELY TOUR.

PLANS OF A MODERN LADY HESTER STANHOPE.

On January 5, Countess Molitor, a Russian lady, was due to leave England for a lonely expedition in Southern Arabia, a district hitherto unexplored. Unattended by a European companions, she hopes by the end of the year to have travelled 1,100 miles through the trackless desert of Roba el Khali, which occupies the lower part of the map of Arabia.

In a conversation with a *Globe* representative, the Countess said that she had had a passion for travel ever since she was a girl.

"When I have finished my expedition to Arabia," she said; "I want to go on to Afghanistan and India, and ultimately to travel round the world.

"I shall take for my Arabian expedition about twenty camels, dragomen, and half a dozen boys, besides stores, etc.; that will be all. I have already had some experience of travelling by myself in North and South-West Africa and I feel sure that I shall not be molested."

HOSTILE TURKS.

"The nearest way to the desert would be by way of the Red Sea and Mecca, but it is almost impossible to approach by this way owing to the hostility of the Turks. I shall therefore approach from the north.

"On arrival in Alexandria I shall get stores and make the necessary preparations, and shall travel by rail from Haifa to Daria. We shall then start on our journey, which for the first part will be through explored country. I intend to travel slowly at this stage, and to make friends with the Arab tribes and study their language, of which I have already a fair acquaintance.

"When we get to the mountain J. Tamrah, which you will find on the map at the northwest corner of the desert, we shall start our march through unexplored country. What we shall find there I don't know; no one has been to see.

"There may be ruined Arabian cities and other signs of a past civilisation, or it may be all a trackless waste. I shall aim for the southeast corner, and with good fortune we ought to do fifty miles per day."

Countess Molitor, asked if she was not afraid, replied that she did not know what fear meant.

In appearance she is tall and dark and is determined looking. She is about thirty-five years of age.

NOTES FROM PARIS.

ALLIANCE OF CORDUROY AND CLOTH.

We have grown more careful of our health, less ready to take risks, or to suffer to be beautiful than our ancestresses were, says the *Daily Telegraph's* Paris Lady correspondent. In the days of the First Empire—if we are to judge from the fashion plates of that period—woman risked all manner of ills by the flimsiness of their gowns which they wore apparently without any attention to the weather, unless it was that the addition of furs in conjunction with these airy confections constituted a kind of faint suggestion of prudence. Corduroy, for instance, makes a very smart coat for cold weather, but this is not to be recommended for a whole suit on account of its weight. A combination of corduroy and cloth is very fashionable this year, and a coat and skirt made in a Paris atelier recently of this alliance seemed the acme of comfort as well as chic.

THE OCTOPUS HEAD-DRESS.

Weird coiffures seem to abound at the present moment, but the new shapes for evening wear are so pretty and light that they tempt both the Parisienne and the foreign visitor in the capital. The name of a Parisian modiste has come to the fore since he inaugurated the octopus head-dress. This sea monster is worked in seed-pearls and opalescent beads in such a manner that his entire body encircles the head gracefully. His head is represented by a large pearl, and from each "arm" appears a narrow fringe of white feathers, terminating in a fairy-like aigrette in front.

Among this clever coiffeur's creation, are also sea-anemones in pale blue and pale pink sequins, with a long beaded spire in the centre of the forehead out-lined with the same white feathery fringe as upon the octopus. The former head-dress is termed *coiffure a la pieuvre* and could have figured, as far as its name is concerned, in the eccentric days of Marie Antoinette. The latter ornament has been baptised *bandeau de la sirene*; both are equally captivating.—*Gentlewoman*.

THE NEWEST FUR COAT.

The last day's racing at Auteuil was spoilt by weather, and those who put in an appearance were all huddled up in their fur coats, and a number sent out to their cars for rugs to put over their knees. Our racecourses, says the *Pall Mall*, round about Paris are all intended for bright and sunny weather, and I was quite glad to think I should not see Auteuil again till the spring though, of course, one may motor out to see the trotting and Vincennes, which takes place on alternate days right through the winter. The new, small, and very highly plumed hat which every one is wearing now, is very smart and becoming, but almost impossible to wear in a car or carriage. However, these little hats are so light and easy to adjust that one can easily take them off in the car, which is what I saw a number do on the way home from the races. On the other hand, nothing is more comfortable than the new fur coats, the loose short-sacque shapes which are so much in vogue just now. During the last three days nothing else has been seen in Paris, and they are not by any means too heavy to walk in. They are very reminiscent of the shawl wrap, or dolman, and the fur is so wonderfully cured and dressed that it actually drapes like the softest material.

WHY MEN DO NOT MARRY.

THE GREAT PROBLEM.

VIEWS OF WELL-KNOWN MEN AND WOMEN.

[(COPYRIGHT].

For a number of years past the marriage rate has been slowly, but none the less steadily, on the decline. It is the fault of man or woman? The subject is one of such far-reaching interest and importance that we have obtained the views of many well-known people in various walks of life.

CANON HORSLEY.

Nothing is so simple as to have but one cause or one remedy. Therefore, if one should say "the" cause of a decline in marriage rate, which need not be symbolical of racial decay as is the greater decline in birth rate, is this or that, the best answer is the remark of a duck when it enters water: "Quack." Nor do I think that it is easy to indicate with obvious and entire truth what is the chief cause of decline, nor to make separate causes of a influences which interwine and react one upon another.

Yet the cause which occurs to me as the chief, according to my experience in the lower and lower middle classes, is that young men, more than young women, require, for themselves a higher standard of comfort at the beginning of housekeeping than their parents, and still more than their grand-parents, required. This is not mainly due to an increase in the cost of living, for *pari passu* has gone on some rise of wage and income; but it is due to the vision of comparative luxury, and the envy of those to whom it is financially easy of attainment, which has obscured the light and beauty and moral education of beginning life in a humble, simple, and even self-denying way.

I married into two furnished rooms, and the gradual gathering together of furniture for a home, and the gradual filling of that home with simple things beyond mere necessaries, had its own pleasure and gave a fragrance of its own to early married life which no immediate entrance into an amply-equipped villa could have provided.

MME. SARAH BERNHARDT.

It is, I feel sure, the change in the manners, habits, customs of the times that is responsible for the steadily-decreasing marriage rate. When I was a girl it was not permitted for young ladies to have a tenth of the amount of freedom and liberty that is theirs to-day. The daily lunching and dining at restaurants with young men and girls of their own age which is so common to-day was unknown in my girlhood days. In consequence, both girls and men felt that if they wished to meet often, and as, in such case, they would always have to meet at home, it would save a lot of trouble if they were to marry and make a home for themselves.

But what is the case to-day? In many respects girls enjoy almost equal freedom and liberty as do men. True, if their parents happen to be at all strict they are supposed to requisition the services of a chaperon, but the majority of chaperons in these days are far more lenient than they used to be. The result is that young people have so much more freedom see so much of each other as a "matter, of course," and not as "an occasion on a red-letter day," that after a time they begin to feel that it might be irksome to have to give up some of this freedom and sacrifice their butterfly habits—to a considerable extent at least.

E. TEMPLE THURSTON.

(Author of "Richard Furlong" "The Greatest Wish in the World," Etc.)

To lay the fault of the decline of the marriage rate at any one party's door would surely be grossly unfair. If there is a quarrel on this point between the sexes, then it must have taken two to make it. Perhaps women know their men better than they, did and men their women. Possibly too there is too little idealism in life and maybe the vulgarity of the daily Press is the cause of it. There is no man, as there is no woman, who is not the happier for being happily married, for which reason one can only sincerely hope that the decline of the marriage rate is merely a temporary decline. These are very matter-of fact days, but I cannot help thinking that we should hear no more about the decline of the marriage rate if only most engaged couples were not quite so matter-of-fact, and would believe what is as true to-day as ever it was, that marriages are made in heaven. That they are celebrated on earth has nothing to do which the matter at all.

MR. ARTHUR BOURCHIER.

In humble opinion the fact that the marriage rate is declining is almost entirely the fault of the woman. The modern woman is assuredly less for bearing and less patient than was her grandmother or great grandmother. She is, too, excessively prone to indulge in that most unpleasant of all habits—from a man's point of view—nagging.

The one thing on this earth a man cannot stand is to be nagged at. If, therefore, the man is not nagged at, I feel certain he would give no cause for dissatisfaction to the woman. Compatibility of temper is the one essential for keeping man and wife together. Does a man ever nag at his wife? Never. He has something better to do. From these premises I therefore come to the conclusion as above stated.

MME CLARA BUTT.

To a very large extent I think the decline in the marriage rate is due to the different standpoint the younger generation take of life as compared with the standpoint of their grandfathers and grandmothers.

When they think of the struggles their fathers have told them about their early married life, how they pinched and saved and screwed and denied themselves almost the ordinary necessaries of life to provide their children with the means to procure a good education, and so on and so forth, they think to themselves: "Is it worth while? I am now earning a small income. Have I the right to ask a woman to lead the life of self-denial that my mother has told me she had to lead in her early married life?"

And so the question they had once thought of putting to that charming girl who somehow or other they feel would say "Yes" were she asked is never put. And the years pass by until they have lost the inclination to put it—and that charming girl has lost the freshness of youth.

Looking at the question from this point of view who shall say whether the man is right or not to remain unmarried? I, for one could not reply to it with any degree of conviction.

SIR HIRAM MAXIM.

A few decades ago it seemed to be the destiny of everyone to get married. In New England and Old England it was quite exceptional to find a well-set-up young woman or man over thirty who was not married. But many things have conspired since that time to discourage marriage among young people.

When I lived at Queen's Gate an old resident told me that there were at least thirty-five thousand of the finest young woman in the world in and about Kensington, and that the great majority of them would be only too glad to get married, and he believed that the principal obstacle in the way was the expense of keeping up a fairly good home in London.

MRS. HENRY DUDENEY.

[Author of "Married When Suited" "Maids' Money," etc.]

The fact of the marriage rate declining is nobody's fault, but is a proof of the high courage and candour of our age. It is due also to the spirit of comradeship which is growing up between the sexes, and so far from being a proof of selfishness and degeneracy, as many think, it merely points to the growth of idealism.

In the past of the fact of a person being of opposite sex and equal social station was thought to be a good enough basis for marriage; but lovers nowadays demand more than that. It really seems as if, by a queer mixture of passionate poetic feeling and clear common sense, the present generation is arriving at that goal which the Christian religion demands; that is, the sacramental idea of an indissoluble marriage.

The vaste change in the position of woman also affects the question, and especially to practical minds; but I should always put the idea before the economic as a prevailing factor. The latter is topical, the former eternal.

MISS. HILDA TREVELYAN.

In my opinion there is little doubt that the decrease in the marriage rate is mainly due to the increased cost of living, the greater love of amusement which is such a very pronounced feature in the characters of the majority of youthful members of both sexes these days, and, last but not least, to woman having earned for herself far more liberty and freedom than the laws of society have hitherto permitted her.

There is, too, I think, a more general feeling among members of both sexes that marriage does not now necessarily mean to either a man or a woman that he or she is doing what the world expects of her. I know many happy "bachelor" girls, as I know many happy "bachelor" men, who are perfectly content to remain bachelors—chiefly, I imagine, because they have found the state of "bachelordom" quite a pleasurable state. And having found that it is quite possible to be single and happy, they prefer what they have come to regarded as certain single happiness to possible married unhappiness.

So long as woman maintain the degree of independence they are allowed to-day, so long, I think, will the marriage rate remain lower than it was in the days when an unmarried girl lived, to a very great extent the life of a recluse.

MISS. IRENE VANBRUGH.

The question as to why fewer people marry to-day than was the case ten, fifteen or twenty years ago seems to me one of the most difficult in the world for any individual to endeavour to answer;

To-day women are probably allowed more relaxations, more freedom, in every way than ever before in our history. For which reason many of them doubtless feel that as they are happy and free enough in an unmarried state they would be ill-advised to risk losing both by making a mistake in marriage.

MRS. C. N. WILLIAMSON.

[The Well-know Novelist.]

I think that people marry less often because the cost of things keeps going up, and even "love in a cottage" is much more expensive than it used to be. Poverty seems to be coming in at the door unless a chauffer can drive up to it with some vague, cheap suggestion of a motor-car; and Love stands ready to bolt out of the window unless it can be curtained with the most charming muslin and chintz.

There seem to be so many more things in the world to want than there used to be, so naturally we want them; and, therefore, it takes more courage for a poor man to propose to a pretty girl than in days when all novelists had to end their stories with an engagement of a wedding. Besides, of course young woman have a better chance of finding work which is fairly well paid than they had years ago; so they need not marry just for the sake of being married. Perhaps, therefore, if people are marrying less often they may be marrying more happily.

OUR PRIZE COMPETITION.

THE PRIZE-WINNER.

The winner of the five-drawer drop-head cabinet sewing-machine, of the value of Rs 165, made by the Singer Manufacturing Company, is MRS. SEYMOUR LYNN, Clark House, Wodehouse Road, Fort, Bombay.

MRS. LYNN sent in 425 prize coupons.

That the competition excited wide-spread interest is shown by the fact that the competitors included lady readers, not only in the Bombay Presidency, but in the United Provinces and the Central Provinces.

Nearly 100 ladies competed and an enormous number of coupons were sent in.

TO-DAY'S RECIPES.

TWO CHEESE DISHES.

WELSH RABBIT.

INGREDIENTS: 1-4lbs. cheese.
1 teacupful milk.
1 teaspoonful mustard.
Pepper and salt.
1 egg.
2 slices of toast.

METHOD.—Place the milk, cheese, mustard, pepper, and salt in a saucepan. Melt the cheese, and then carefully add the egg and stir until thickened. Place the mixture on the rounds of toast and serve immediately.

N. B.—Welsh rarebit is most nourishing, and with a plate of soup, makes an excellent dinner.

MACARONI CHEESE.

INGREDIENTS: 2oz. macaroni
3oz. grated cheese.
1oz. butter.
1-2 pint milk.
1 dessert spoonful flour.
Pepper and salt.
1 egg.

METHOD.—Boil the macaroni for ten minutes. Drain and prepare a sauce with the butter, flour, and milk. Grate the cheese. Mix the macaroni, half the cheese, and the sauce together, adding also the beaten egg. Place this in a greased dish. Add the remainder of the cheese on top and brown in the oven. Serve with toast.

N. B.—If preferred, or from a point of economy, the egg may be omitted, and instead of all milk used for the sauce part of the liquid in which the macaroni was boiled may be utilized.

A BRIDE IN QUARANTINE.

UNLUCKY HONEYMOON VISIT.

An unpleasant adventure has befallen a young bride of a few days while on her honeymoon in the Canton of Argau. She left her husband at Argau to visit her parents, who live on a large farm in a neighbouring village. Here, however, foot and mouth disease is raging and both persons and animals have been placed in quarantine by the cantonal authorities.

The bride passed unnoticed through the cordon of guards and reached her parents' home, but when she attempted to return to her husband in Argau she was turned back. She will be obliged to remain at home for an indefinite period—probably months—until the disease is stamped out in the locality. Her distracted husband is not allowed to join his wife, but they are able to correspond, the letters being disinfected. Imprisonment and fines are the penalties against the infringement of the regulations.

A PRIMA DONNA'S JOKE.

Mme Fanny Moody, the great operatic singer, who has been appearing in the principal part in "The Dance of Death" at Liverpool, one day played a practical joke on her husband. Disguised in a wig and a pair of spectacles, she applied to him for a voice trial with a view to becoming a member of the Moody-Manners Opera Company. Neither Mr. Manners nor the conductor had the faintest suspicion as to who she really was, and before commencing she seized the latter's hand and kissed it devoutly, calling him "dear master." Then when she had to sing, she indulged in such excruciating shrieks that she was told she had better return home and devote herself to milking or whatever her occupation was Mr. Manners confirmed the conductor's verdict, and then Mme Moody threw off her disguise.

On one occasion, when she was performing in Dublin, a bouquet was lowered to her from the gallery. It was different from the usual bouquet in that there was a large white centre-piece. At first the great singer did not know what to make of it. Then she removed the centrepiece, to discover, concealed in the heart of the bouquet, a beautiful white dove.

From the Poets.

LOVE

In peace, Love tunes the shepherd's reed;
In war, he mounts the warrior's steed;
In halls, in gay attire is seen;
In hamlets, dances on the green;
Love rules the court, the camp, the grove.
And men below, and saints above;
For love is heaven, and heaven is love.

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

AGRICULTURE IN BOMBAY.

SUCCESS OF POONA COLLEGE.

DEALINGS OF THE COTTON SYNDICATE.

Mr. W. W. Smart, Acting Director of Agriculture, Bombay Presidency, in his annual report refers to the re-distribution of charges which has taken place during the year and says:—

I attribute the great expansion of our activities in almost every district of the Presidency, which has taken place during the year, to the greater time and attention which the Dep ty Director of Agriculture and other district officers have been able to de ote to experimental and demonstrational work.

Since 1st April, 1912, an advance of Rs. 40,000 was placed at the disposal of the Director for the purchase of seed and implements for sale to cultivators for boring operations and other purposes. The new system has proved of immense benefit to cultivators to whom an enormous quantity of seed has been distributed in the course or the year.

During the year under report the Larkana and Landhi experimental stations in Sind have been laid out and put in working order. In the Konkan the Alibag farm buildings have been started and the land for the new Ratnagiri experimental station has been taken on lease. Near Jalgaon 200 acres of land have been acquired for a seed farm for growing a selected variety of Roseum cotton for distribution of the seed to registered growers. The system of seed distribution which is to be introduced throughout Khandhesh, where 1,300,000 acres are sown annually with cotton, has been based upon that in force in the Central Provinces. It is hoped that within a few years the organisation of the cotton seed supply of Khandesh will be established with immense benefit to agriculture and the trade.

Considerable additions have been made to the district staff. District Agriculture Overseers have been appointed for every district in the Presidency and Sind (except six and in three districts there are two overseers.

CROP EXPERIMENTS.

It has been found possible to issue orders to the district and farm staffs to carry out crop experiment, and it is hoped that in the course of time valuable information will be collected as to the outturn of different crops, not only on our farms but in cultivators' fields. The same staff also have been directed to collect information on definite points of the rural economy of their districts.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

The hostel at the college was not ready for occupation till after the close of the year, and even then not the whole of it was available. The drainage system was not begun and it has been very difficult to secure proper sanitation. It is encouraging to note that the number of first year students entered at the close of the year is 43 as compared with 38 in 1912, and that the total number of students is 110 as compared with 104. The success of the Agricultural College in this Presidency appears to be assured, and the wisdom of introducing the [illegible] Bachelor of Agriculture [illegible] be doubted. It is possible that the syllabus is too extensive and that some modifications are necessary,—perhaps in the direction of making some of the present subjects for examination optional; but the connection of the College with the University of Bombay has, in my opinion, raised the status of the institution and the standard of teaching.

Government have endowed the College in no niggardly spirit, and it is satisfactory that the initiative taken by Government in the matter has been appreciated in this Presidency, as in evidenced by the growing popularity of the institution.

The results of the University Agricultural Examinations are not satisfactory com ared with those of last year.

The percentage of passes is as follows:—First Examination in Agriculture, 54·8 compared with 70·0 in 1911-12; Second Examination in Agriculture, 62·6 compared with 88·8, and Bachelor of Agriculture Examination, 73·6 compared with 73·6.

FEAR OF PRIVATE SERVICE.

This year's calendar gives an account of the number of B. Ags., since 1909 and the occupations in life which they have taken up. It shows that they have no difficulty in finding career, and this year out of seventeen graduates four have returned to their own lands or have engaged in industries dependent on agriculture. Some difficulty has been experienced in obtaining graduates for posts in the Department, and several estate owners cannot find graduates willing to accept excellent appointments offered. There appears to be a fear amongst graduates that they will not receive good treatment from private employers: it is hoped that this lack of enterprise will disappear. The department would prefer to obtain men who have had some experience in the management of private estates, and there appears to be no foundation for the dread of private employment which exists.

The number of Brahmin boys in the school is large, namely, 26 out of 43, and though it is satisfactory that the Brahmin community should be willing to send their boys to a school where so much manual labour in the field is exacted, I should like to see a much larger proportion of the sons of village patels, for whose benefit the school was primarily intended. It is hoped that Revenue Officers will do their utmost to induce patels to send their sons to the school.

I have received two offers of lands for an agricultural school in the Panch Mahals District, and one of them will be selected for the approval of Government in the course of a few days. At Alibag Sardar P. K. Biwalkar is building a Vernacular Agriculture School and is training at his own expense a graduate who will become Head Master in November next.

There can be no doubt that these schools are demanded eagerly by the more enlightened amongst the agricultural community, who desire to give their children a more complete education than that obtained in rural primary schools and one which will fit them to carry on their fathers' calling. I consider that the question of supplementing the teaching of the three R's which is given in rural schools, with an organised system of instruction suited to agricultural conditions, is one of the most important problems which this Department, in consultation with the Educational Department, has to solve. In other countries greater success has attended a system of peripatetic instruction than farm schools, but if must be recognised that the requirements of different localities vary enormously.

In Sind the vernacular agricultural school was opened at Mirpurkhas, in order to provide training in agriculture to zamindars and cultivators' sons. The course lasts for 12 months, with two sessions. There are eight boys with accommodation for 10, but a large number of applications for admission next year have been received.

INSTRUCTION OF CULTIVATORS.

The classes for the instruction of cultivators in special subjects on certain farms, have not attracted quite the class of men we desired, but 15 men attended the class at Manjri for instruction in the cultivation of sugarcane and the preparation of raw sugar, 11 men that for dairying at the Kirkee Dairy, and a small number attended the classes in special subjects given by Mr. Patwardhan at the Ganeshkhind Botanical Garden.

Some material for the establishment of a workshop and training school for cultivators and other desiring to obtain a knowledge of how to manage oil-engines, and pumps was purchased before the close of the year. The workshop is to be situated beside the tanks constructed for experiments in water lifts, and it will serve the purpose of conducting comparative experiments with different kinds of pumps, of training drivers and cultivators owning power plants and of giving instruction once a week to the senior students at the College.

The workshop should be of great benefit to agriculturists and should go far to remove the chief obstacle to the introduction of power plants in the Presidency. Ignorance of the elementary details of the management and construction of oil engines and pumps causes stoppages which could be prevented or remedied easily, and these lead to constant trouble and consequent expense in remote villages.

RESEARCH.

The Agricultural Chemist and his staff in addition to routine analysis and answering enquiries from the public, have been able to throw some light on the adulteration of vegetable oils with mineral oil which appears to have become serious and on the suitability of the cake of certain oil-seeds as good for cattle or as manure. They have continued researches on the "rab" system of rice cultivation, on the occurrence of salt in black soil and on the milk supply of cities.

The Economic Botanist and his staff have continued research work on fruit, and on such staple crops as jowar, bagri and rala.

In my opinion it is essential that a Botanist with a thorough and up-to date knowledge of plant breeding on Mendelian lines, should be appointed to undertake systematic improvements in the staple crops of the Presidency, with a view to improve their yield and resistance to disease. Such a Botanist should be able to devote his whole time to research. It is impossible to expect anyone whose primary duty is to pay personal attention to the teaching and training of students, to undertake such a task. It is hoped that the request of the Government of Bombay for such a post will be complied with without delay.

Experiments have been continued at the Agricultural Stations on the same lines as in previous years.

COTTON SYNDICATE.

A special staff was engaged to assist the permanent officers of the Department in distributing seed, and in supervising sowings and cultivation and the despatch of the cotton to the four depots established by the Bombay Cotton Syndicate. The Syndicate agreed to pay 5 per cent. above the market rates as last year, but terminated their agreement when purchases of something over 3,000 bales had been effected. Disputes as to the proper market rates became acute in April and were the cause of the termination of the operations. In June the Syndicate began to make complaints as to the quality of the cotton. It would not appear that any deterioration has taken place. Moreover the average blow room loss, which is a most important factor in the value of cotton to the mills is reported to be about 7 1-2 a figure representative of a quality of cotton intermediate between Navsari and Superfine Surats. The blow room loss of Fine Broach Cotton is on the average 9 to 10 per cent.

In spite of the dissatisfaction caused amongst the cultivators by the termination of buying by the Syndicate before the end of the season, enough seed to sow about 7,900 acres have been distributed for sowing this year. Arrangements for supervising the sowing and cultivation and for certifying the origin of the produce are being continued, and it is believed that these measures will be sufficient to secure to the cultivators a good price from local merchants, who appear to secure the cotton.

FODDER.

The growth and utilisation of fodder is an important problem in this Presidency, and except in Gujarat its importance is little understood by agriculturists. To induce cultivators to grow any crop which is merely a food for cattle and does not bring in a cash return, is very difficult. To this short-sighted policy, the low outturn of crops in many parts of the Presidency can be attributed. Bullocks which have been kept in a state of semi-starvation for three or four months in the year, are given expensive rations when the ploughing season commences, but this does not repair the damage to their constitutions which has taken place. The complaint of the indifferent cultivator is that his bullocks cannot draw such implements as could eradicate the weeds which smother his crop. The argument against improved methods moves in a vicious circle, but the root evil is the absence of a proper supply of fodder throughout the year. It is only in Gujarat and certain parts of the Southern Maratha Country, where the fine bullocks must be fed to live, that the cultivator keeps a stack of hay or karbi sufficient to provide his animals with ample fodder.

During the year under report 30 shows and demonstrations were held which is a large increase over the number held last year.

THE SERVICE PAPERS.

"INSULAR" GERMANY.

The publication by Professor Lamprecht of a letter received by him last June from the Imperial Chancellor is not likely to improve among his own immediate followers the general position which Herr von Bethmann Hollweg has recently imperilled by utterances of another character. It is not always very agreeable to have our own shortcomings shown up in a strong light, and to learn why other people obtain success which is denied to ourselves. He has told his countrymen frankly through his perhaps somewhat over-candid friend, Professor Lamprecht, that Germany contains an unripe and an immature nation, that force is not everything and that even when by force we may obtain what we want for [illegible] will not enable us to keep it. Force alone that Germans do not realise how much the people themselves can do in the way of bringing national ideals to expression, and what they do not or cannot understand is that while the Government can support and stimulate, the main spade work must be done by the rank and file. While an Englishman and a Frenchman, wherever they may be, are thoroughly representative of their countries, the German is not so, and that without the constant shadow of his government in the background he is without any suggestion of a powerful and compelling individuality. Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg seems to fear that his countrymen not only do not recognise this, but that they do not appreciate the magnitude of the educational task which lies before them if they are ever to obtain for their country by their *auswartige Kulturpolitik* equal advantages to those which Great Britain and France have long been enjoying. These truths are not likely to be palatable, for Germans do not believe that despite their continental position, they are really extraordinarily "insular."—*Broad Arrow.*

FITTING THE SOLDIER FOR CIVIL LIFE.

In view of the fact that the military authorities seem now to have at last realised that recruiting can be stimulated if the Army is properly and systematically advertised, says the *Broad Arrow* a correspondent has justly pointed out that the question of the after employment of ex-soldiers is one which requires very careful and thorough examination. We are ourselves rather in doubt as to whether the War Minister and his military advisers have even yet realised that the recruit of the better class and of the present day is not content to enlist merely for the few years of his service with the Colours. He recognises that these will be immediately succeeded by years of extraordinary leanness, and he asks—and has so far received only unsatisfying replies—whether the Government is going to do anything to fit him for the desperate battle of civil life or proposes to employ him to the exclusion of the domestic servants of Cabinet Ministers. Little attempt is made by the Government, as such, to fit him for employment, and none to find him employment. The solution of both these tremendous problems is left to voluntary organisations; and we do not think we are overstating the case when we claim that, so far, everything for teaching men how to take their places in civil life is done in and by regiments during the closing months of the men's service, and in such time as can be snatched from their military duties, and that no help worth mentioning is afforded by the Government. It is now suggested that the establishment of this "fitness" should be the duty of the Government, and that either a man's last year of Colour service, or preferably an extra year, should be wholly devoted to training for his future career; that during that time he is still in Government service but released from military duties and trained at Government expense; further that the Government should itself undertake the placing of men so trained. Thus, and thus only, can the Army be effectively advertised.

THE QUARTERMASTERS.

In dealing with the position of the Army Quartermaster, the *Manchester Guardian* says:—"The appointment of Quartermaster carries honorary commissioned rank with it. It does not, however, carry emoluments in any degree equivalent to the rise in status from that of non-commissioned to commissioned rank, or in keeping with the responsibilities that belong to the office. Automatically the promoted non-commissioned officer—nearly always a married man—rises to a social status which stimulates his ambitions. He wishes his children to benefit by his success in life, and he strains every nerve to have them educated in keeping with the new station in life in which he finds himself." Our contemporary then goes on to deal with the temptations that press upon officers in this position, and the very fair remarks it makes, need no emphasising for, says the *United Service Gazette* we have repeatedly drawn attention to the unfair way in which these officers are treated. Let us for a moment consider the position of the children of a Quartermaster. Up to the time he is promoted they receive a very fair (free) education in the regimental schools, but the newly-appointed officer, feeling that something is due to his position, and also to his children, takes them away from the regimental school for the purpose of giving them a private education. This is one of the extra expenses which he has to meet, probably amounting to about £50 a year. Again, he has expensive uniform to keep up, private clothing to provide and increased expenses in many other directions imposed upon him by the necessity of his new position—expenses which press heavily on the slender resources of a Quartermaster, and officers holding similar positions. We hope that the eyes of the authorities will be opened to the iniquities of a system which makes these things possible and that in future such officers will be paid salaries more commensurate with their responsibilities, and more in keeping with the position they are called upon to fill. After all, the brains of Army Quartermasters and officers of like status are what the gilded staff live on, and as it is the intelligent man who succeeds in commercial life, so the Army man of similar capacity should also be encouraged."

INTEREST IN THE TERRITORIALS.

The increased interest that is being taken in the subject of the Territorial Force by the general public is a most hopeful sign; even the most rabid of the anti-Territorial organs are fain to admit so much. But it is a pity that, if they so regard it, they should not do their best to foster that interest, instead of endeavouring to crush it and prove that the subject was unworthy of it. But the truth is, the success of the Force is the last thing they desire to see. The pernicious ideas of the compulsorists have taken complete possession of them; they can see nothing good in the Territorial Force, and would see nothing good in it even if it attained—as we hope it may yet attain—to the maximum of strength and efficiency. What weight is to be attached to the ignorant and malicious criticisms of people who [illegible] subject in such a spirit [illegible] approach the plainly animated [illegible] as that which which we [illegible] some of the organs to [illegible] refer? Every line breathes a spirit of antagonism; every sentence shows that the writers come to the discussion of the voluntary system—and, incidentally, of the Territorial Force, which is based on that system—with their minds already made up, and the attitude they adopt is not due to any real conviction of the truth of their statements, which we could respect, but is inspired by other considerations which have nothing whatever to do with the subject of our military position and our military needs. Let us ignore them, and pass on to something more pleasant.—*United Services Gazette.*

NAVAL COURTS-MARTIAL.

The return issued by the Admiralty of the number of Courts-Martial held and the summary of punishments inflicted on seamen and other naval ratings, including Royal Marines, shows that the improvement in discipline, which had been noted for several years, but suffered a set-back in 1911, was again noticeable. No fewer than 119,903 men were borne afloat, and of these only 127 were tried by Court-Martial. There were eighty-six cases of striking or attempting to strike, which, with incidental offences against authority, raised the total to 102, with five cases of drunkeness and four or desertion. The number of offences against authority was only a third of those recorded in 1902, when 15,000 fewer men were borne. There has been also a marked improvement in respect to the Royal Marines, but the record with reference to summary punishments in the Fleet is less satisfactory.—*Army and Navy Gazette.*

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTHERN ARMY.

Staff.—Captain E. F. Shewell, No. 4 Ammunition Column, Royal Field Artillery, to be Orderly Officer to the Commanding Royal Artillery, 5th Division.

Regimental.—29th Punjabis.—Captain C. W. J. Smith to be officiating Double Company Commander.

67th Punjabis.—Lieutenant R. F. Atkins to be officiating Quarter-Master.

10th Lancers.—Lieutenant E. C. Braddell to be officiating Quarter-Master.

92nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery.—Captain A. C. L. Theobald has been warned to embark for India to join his unit.

Royal Field Artillery.—Major A. Houston has been posted from 138th Battery to 44th Battery.

110th Light Infantry.—Lieutenant A. C. S. Hind to be Adjutant vice Lieutenant E. P. Ball.

29th Lancers.—Lieutenant E. W. Spurgin to be officiating Adjutant, 31st Punjabis.—Captain G. T. Hunter Gray to be officiating Double Company Commander.

5th Light Infantry.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. V. Martin, 2nd in-Command, to be Commandant vice Colonel W. C. Barratt, C.B., D.S.O., vacated.

30th Punjabis.—Major A. Ward, 2nd-in-Command, to be Commandant, and Major A. H. G. Thompson, Double Company Commander, to be 2nd-in-Command, vice Colonel F. C. Muspratt vacated.

30th Punjabis.—Captain G. N. S. Keene, Double Company Officer, 29th Punjabis, to be Double Company Commander, vice Major A. Ward appointed Commandant.

3rd Sappers and Miners.—Major A. G. Bremner, Royal Engineers, to be Superintendent of Instruction, and Major P. W. Bowet, Royal Engineers, to be Superintendent of Park.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted leave:—

Lieutenant P. R. Quayle, 127 Light Infantry, 8 months, in India, Combined.

Lieutenant A. M. Khan, 106th Pioneers, 3 months in India, Combined.

Lieutenant S. C. R. Kerr, Royal Field Artillery, 6 months, ex India, Private Affairs.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Henegan, 1st Battalion 10th Gurkhas, ex India, Medical Certificate.

Major H. J. Bartholomew, D. S. O., 4th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, 8 months, ex India, General.

Captain E. W. Moss, D. S. O., 4th Battalion, Worchester Regiment, 9 months, ex India, General.

Captain J. M. V. Stewart, 1st Battalion, 10th Gurkhas, 6 months, ex India, Combined (Medical Certificate).

Captain E. A. Molesworth, 1st Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, [illegible] months, ex India, General.

Lieutenant W. G. Tol[illegible] Battalion, Oxfordshire and B[illegible]shire Light Infantry, 8 mo[illegible], ex India, Medical Certificate.

Captain K. E. Cooper, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry, 8 months, ex India, Combined.

The Karachi Municipality will entertain the crew of the French cruiser "Jeanne D' Arc" (now in Karachi harbour) at a fete to be held in the Zoological Gardens on Thursday.

THE FACE IS AN INDEX TO THE HEART but with a woman it is likewise an index to her internal organism, the healthy or diseased condition of which is at once betrayed in her facial expression. While the freshness of complexion, sparkle of the eye and light and lively movement go to denote a healthy condition, the sallow face, the dragging step and the look of pain and misery are evident signs of a disordered state. Any functional disorder will promptly yield to UTRODINE the most harmless vegetable tonic and sedative for the organic diseases of women. Of all Chemists in India.

Literature free on application or MARTIN and HARRIS, Bombay to Calcutta.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for Madras. PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.
DUMOUTIN & Co., Agents in Pondichery.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

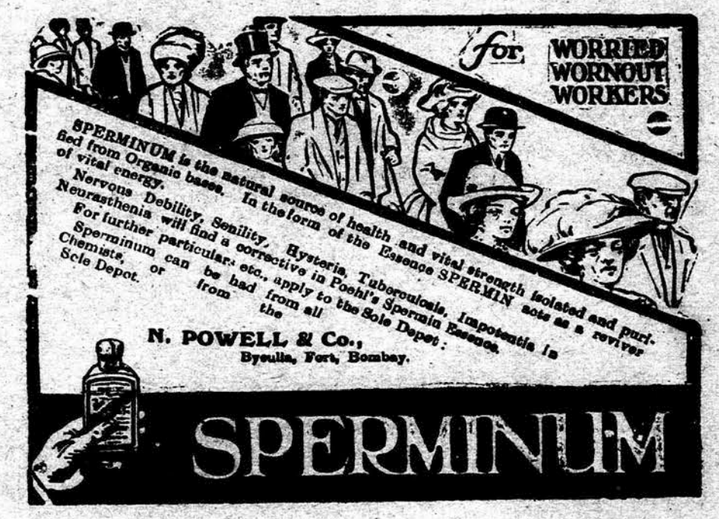
DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and nutrimental properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with Betts' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON


for WORRIED WORNOUT WORKERS
SPERMINUM is the natural source of health and vital strength isolated and purified from Organic bases. In the form of the Essence SPERMIN acts as a reviver of vital energy.
Nervous Debility, Senility, Hysteria, Tuberculosis, Impotentia, Neurasthenia will find a corrective in Poehl's Spermin Essence.
For further particulars etc., apply to the Sole Depot:
Spermin can be had from all Chemists, or from the Sole Depot.
N. POWELL & Co.,
Byculla, Fort, Bombay.
SPERMINUM

FREE TO YOU
A Specimen Pot of
"HAZELINE" SNOW
(Trade Mark)
It restores and improves the beauty of the skin.
Makes the complexion clear and attractive. Imparts comfort to tender skin. Exquisitely cooling and refreshing in hot weather like a cool breeze from the hills.
Cut out and send this COUPON
Please send me, free of cost, a specimen pot of "Hazeline" Snow"
Name .....
Designation or Profession .....
Address .....
Fill in the particulars required, and send to—
Burroughs Wellcome & Co., 17, Cook's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay
All Rights Reserved
xx 885

DRY & CHEMICAL CLEANING BY THE ENGLISH PROCESS

COLLARS AND SHIRTS GLAZED IRONED AND TURNED BY ELECTRIC MACHINERY

DRESSES AND SUITS NICELY LAUNDERED OR CLEANED AT REASONABLE RATES

DIMOND JUBILEE WASHING COMPANY

Dry Cleaning, Dyeing & Electric Finishing Works

2/14 Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY

THE ONLY FIRM IN THE EAST WITH AN UP TO DATE CLEANING PLANT

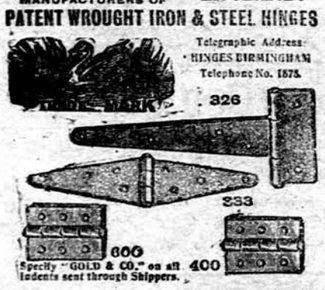
Established over a Century.

GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM" Telephone No. 1875.



Specify "GOLD & CO." on all indents sent through Shippers.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY

THE FINE OLD WHISKY, CHOICE AND CHEAP

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT,

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT.

Imported in India solely

BY

The Asiatic Petroleum CO., (India) Limited.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,

FORT,

BOMBAY.

ALSO AT:—

9, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA.

MADRAS AGENTS:—

MESSRS. BEST & CO.

MADRAS.

KARACHI AGENTS:—

MESSRS. EWART RYRIE & CO.

KARACHI.

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld.

LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

ENGLAND'S PREMIER TOILET CREAM.

For Sunburn, Prickly Heat, and all unnatural conditions of the skin due to hot, dry and dusty climates, use Icilma Cream—the famous English toilet preparation. Nothing else known can give the same clean cool comfort and velvety softness, *because* no other cream in the world contains the wonderful Icilma Natural Water which stimulates the skin to normal healthy action. Contains no animal fat. Untouched by hand. Cannot grow hair.

Icilma Cream

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR

FOR THE SKIN

known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a **matchless beauty** to the **complexion** unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

"LUTON" HAT DYE

With a single bottle of **"Luton" Hat Dye** you may renovate your old straw hat and make it equal to new. Put up in all colours that will dry at once **WITHOUT GLOSS OR POLISH.** WILL RESIST RAIN, and gives all the effects of new goods, dyeing the straw without an objectionable varnished appearance. One of the most useful inventions of the day.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

BE *Owing to various imitations, be sure you ask for and see the name "Luton"*

Manufacturers:

WHITAKER & CO.,

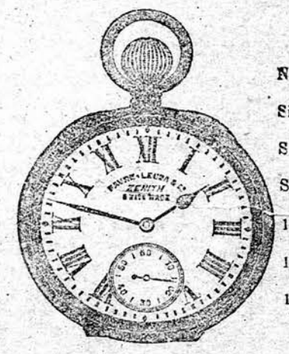
LUTON DYE WORKS, KENDAL, ENGLAND.

THE

WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION

ZENITH

The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.



			Rs.
Nickel open face keyless lever, 'A' qual.			25
Silver open face	ditto	ditto	35
Silver hunting	ditto	ditto	40
Silver ½ hunting	ditto	ditto	45
18-carat gold open face			150
18-carat gold hunting	ditto	ditto	175
18-carat gold ½ hunting	ditto	ditto	185

Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of Testimonials.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., Ltd.,

Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.

HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA:—ALICE BUILDING, 31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

CALCUTTA BRANCH:—21, Norton Buildings, Corner of Dalhousie Square.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN'S DEPOT, 26 HIGH STREET, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

"Viyella"

(Regd. Trade Mark).

—the fabric for the family.

For Ladies' Nightdresses, Blouses, Underwear etc. Gentlemen's Day Shirts, Sports Shirts, Night Shirts, Pyjamas and Children's Frocks, Underclothing, etc.

No material is such a firm favourite with every member of the family as **"Viyella"** when once worn—no material is better suited to the every need in day and night attire as **"Viyella,"** which

DOES NOT SHRINK.

"Viyella" is nothing new, nothing experimental; time has proved its reliability, utility and superiority.

"Viyella" is essentially a high-class washing material, excellent in appearance, delightfully soft, entirely devoid of the irritating features of ordinary flannels, light in weight, and very durable: therefore economical.

Ask for Patterns.

Obtainable of all High-class Drapers and Stores.

If any difficulty in obtaining please write for name of nearest to—

"Viyella," 31a Viyella House, Newgate St., LONDON, E.C.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA), LIMITED.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,

FORT,

BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

SHELL	SHELL
MEANS	MEANS
SATISFACTION	SPEED

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

Our optical department is in charge of a Member of the British Optical Association (By Exam.) London.

Only the best materials are used in the manufacture of frames and lenses. By making the frames and grinding the lenses on our premises, we are enabled to assure a perfect fit of frame as well as a lens necessary for the minutest degree of eyesight defect.

Our new price list will show that, compatible with the requirements of each individual case, our charges are moderate.

LAWRENCE and MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST,

HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICES:—

67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

OFFICES IN THE EAST:—

CAIRO, DELHI, SIMLA, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY and RANGOON.

Telephone No. 1827.

If you want a good, mild, well-matured, genuine Scotch Whisky, and if you wish to pay for Whisky only and not for elaborate advertising, try CLUB BLEND in Square Bottles

You will save not less than Six annas every time. See the OLD LAMP trade mark on every Bottle.

From your own oven

It is no trouble to bake really delicious home-made loaves if your cook uses "Paisley Flour," the sure raising powder.

Baking at home is so much nicer. You know what the bread is made of—and where and by whom it is made.

You can be sure it is as dainty and wholesome and tempting as bread ought to be if you have it baked in your own oven with the aid of

"PAISLEY FLOUR"

(Trade Mark)

The SURE raising powder.

Add one part of "Paisley Flour" to 8 parts of ordinary flour. Mix well, dry.

"Paisley Flour" (trade) by Brown & Polson, packed in tins, and keeps perfectly in hot and moist climates.

PREPAID TO YOUR PORT.

Ten Days' Trial allowed. Direct from Factory. Highest grade British MEAD

Coventry Flyers

WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS

Latest Spec. £3.10.0 to £9

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. A 207 COVENTRY

For particulars, catalogues, &c., apply to COUTTS and Co., Shipping Agents, "Dept. A. 207," P. O. Box 249 Bombay Hornby Road Bombay

CROSSE & BLACKWELL CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND

C & B By Appointment to H.M. THE KING.

FINEST MIDLOTHIAN ROLLED OATS

A clean, tempting food, giving stamina—unrivalled for Breakfast.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

AS THE BEST PREPARATION OF OATS

UP-TO-DATE ART JEWELRY.

Sapphire, diamond and pearl, Rs. 135.

Diamonds, Rs. 850.

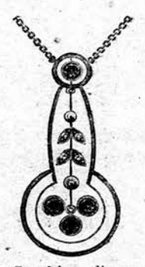
Diamonds, Rs. 950.

Photo pendants, Rs. 140.

Photo pendant set olivine and white enamel Louis scroll border, Rs. 160.

Diamonds, Rs. 750.

Ruby and diamond, Rs. 1,250.



Sapphire, diamond and pearl, Rs. 110

Sapphire and diamond, expanding back, Rs. 280

Pearls and olivines, Rs. 99.

Pearl and diamond expanding back, Rs. 220.

Aquamarine, diamond and pearl, Rs. 145.

Diamonds, Rs. 140.

Aquamarine, diamond and pearl, Rs 70.

Diamonds, Rs. 140.

Pearls, rubies and diamonds, Rs. 165

Aquamarine, diamond and pearls, Rs. 195.

Diamond and pearl, Rs. 198.

Sapphire or ruby and pearl, Rs 63.

Set with pearls Rs. 205 or pearls with enamel, Rs. 255.

Diamond, pearl and platinum, Rs. 140.

Aquamarine, Rs. 65.

Sapphire, diamond and pearl, Rs. 260.

ABOVE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT OF 10 per cent. FOR CASH.

MARCKS & CO. LTD. BOMBAY AND POONA.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES

A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is "just as good." Insist on having Dr. LeClerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words "EUGENE LECLERC" on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 3d extra) from Dr. LeClerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD all branches in South Africa. BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Bracing on the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, legra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture, for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, England.

Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order—Address from The VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines Agents for South Africa: LENNON LTD (all Branches) Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LTD. BOMBAY.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.

BUILD UP YOUR HEALTH with

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited, PHILLIPS & Co., KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is good proof of its efficacy:—

POISONED FOOT CURED

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it festered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

"WORTH £5 A DOSE"

"I also recommended it to a Sergeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth." England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties

CURES ALL

SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHOEA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.

Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Re. 1 must be paid in advance

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, by WILLIAM H. ARMOUR, at the "Bombay Gazette" Printing Office, Homji Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisement Agent in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 30, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.